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M. B. A.

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Sir George Scharf's copy
W.R.

with references to Note Books.
G.S.

A

CATALOGUE

March 23rd 1866

OF THE

PICTURES, MODELS, BUSTS,

&c.

IN THE BODLEIAN

GALLERY AND LIBRARY,

OXFORD.

BY

JOHN NORRIS,

JANITOR OF THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY.

PRINTED FOR THE JANITOR,
AND SOLD AT THE PICTURE GALLERY.

BAXTER, PRINTER, OXFORD.

837 —— CATALOGUE OF THE PICTURES, Statues and Busts in the Picture Gallery, Bodleian Library, and Ashmolean Museum. *Oxford*, 1785, 1790. *Bound in 1 vol*, 8vo, *cloth*, 2/6.

Numerous MS. additions by Dr. Macray, and a letter from G. Sintzenich, the painter, attached.

A

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For the same Catalogue with continuation
of Marginal Notes, & same date March 1866.
See Volume lettered at back VARIOUS
EXETER, MICHAELIS 1869—

GS. March 23rd 1866.

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Annals. History of the Bodleian Library A.D. 1598–1867.
by the Rev.ᵈ Wᵐ Dunn Macray. M.A. London & Oxford
Rivingtons 1868. See Saturday Review 25 July. 68

The following Sketchbooks contain
notes &c from the Bodleian. Oxford.

SB. 54. January. 1859.

T.S.B. vol III. January 1860.

SB. 58. May. 1860.

SB. 71. January. 1865.

Oxford T.S.B. vol II. January 1874.

SB. 92 A. page 74.

SB. 94.

The portraits of the FOUNDERS (sonmans) in this Gallery were painted by SUNMAN a Dutchman who came over to this country in the reign of Charles 2nd after the death of Lely. He established himself at Oxford & died in London in Gerard Street about 1707. a picture at Wadham is signed by him "Mary George. Etatis 120. Gul Sonmans Pinxit & dedit."
See Walpoles Anec. (D & W) p 520.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

PICTURES, MODELS, Bbusts,

&c.

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1. SIR THOMAS BODLEY,

The illustrious Benefactor to Literature from whom this Library takes its name, was the son of John Bodley of Exeter. He was born March 2, 1544, and at the age of twelve accompanied his father to Geneva, who retired to that city during the life of Queen Mary, on account of his religion. Here he prosecuted his studies in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin, in Divinity and Medicine, under the first Masters. On the Accession of Elizabeth, his father returning with his family to England, Bodley was sent to Magdalen College. In 1563, he took the Degree of B.A. and was soon after elected Fellow of Merton College. He proceeded to the Degree of M.A. in 1569, served the office of Proctor, and for some time supplied the office of Public Orator. Being desirous of improving himself in modern languages, and qualifying himself for public business, he began his travels in 1576, and spent nearly four years in visiting France, Germany, and Italy. He was soon afterwards employed by the Queen in several embassies, particularly in 1588, when he was sent to the Hague, to manage the Queen's affairs in the United Provinces. Having succeeded in all his negociations there, he obtained his recall in 1597, but, finding his advancement at Court obstructed by the jealousies and intrigues of rivals, retired from the Court and all public

813.71.p.15.A.

business. Then it was, that he began the munificent work of restoring, or rather founding anew, the public Library. We must refer our reader to his own memoirs for the account of his first thoughts, his first feelings, and his first precautions, on this important undertaking, which Camden truly says, would have suited the character of a crowned head. The Library was originally founded and enriched with most valuable Manuscripts by Duke Humphrey; but in the reign of Edw. VI. it had been stripped of all its riches, the Commissioners employed by the Crown fancying that every work which had ornament or illumination in it must savour of Popery. Of all its former riches, there only remained three Manuscripts. Bodley furnished it afresh with a large collection of Books purchased in foreign countries at a great expense, which was soon enlarged, through his active interest and influence, by contributions from all the great and learned throughout the kingdom. He afterwards considerably enlarged the Building, drew up a body of Statutes for the government of his Library, and settled the whole of his property for its future support. When King James visited the University in 1605, and inspected the Library, he exclaimed on his departure, "If I were not a King, I would be an University man; and if it were so that I must be a prisoner, if I might have my wish, I would have no other prison than that Library, and be chained together with so many good Authors." At that time, and to a comparatively late period, the Books were chained to the shelves. Bodley died Jan. 28, 1612, and on March 27, was buried in Merton College Chapel, with a solemnity and pomp becoming the University which he had so amply enriched. (By Cornelius Jansen.)

2 JAMES, (Thomas,) D.D. born at Newport, Isle of Wight, educated at Winchester, and New College, of which he became Fellow in 1593. Being himself a diligent collector of curious Manuscripts, he published a catalogue of such as were in the several Colleges of the University. He was the first Librarian appointed by Sir T. Bodley in this his then newly-established

Library, and it is to James that the University in particular, and the literary world at large, are indebted for the first printed catalogue of that magnificent collection. He died at Oxford, 1632, aged about 51.

3 ROUSE, (John,) M.A. Fellow of Oriel College, was elected Librarian of the Bodleian in May, 1620, and died in April, 1652.

4 BARLOW, (Thomas,) a native of Langhill, Westmoreland, educated at Queen's College, of which he became Fellow. He was successively Librarian of the Bodleian, Provost of his own College, Margaret Professor of Divinity, Archdeacon of Oxford, and Bishop of Lincoln 1675. He died Oct. 8, 1691, in his 85th year, and left a very valuable collection of manuscripts and printed books, many of the latter with his own notes, to the Bodleian. (By Sir Peter Lely.)

5 LOCKEY, (Thomas,) B.D. Student, and afterwards Canon, of Ch. Ch. elected Librarian of the Bodleian, Sept. 27, 1660, and resigned his office Dec. 9, 1665.

6 HYDE, (Thomas,) D.D. a learned Orientalist, born June 29, 1636, at Billingsley, Salop, and educated at King's College, Cambridge. In 1658 he entered at Queen's College, in this University, and soon after was appointed Librarian of the Bodleian, which he retained till 1701. In 1691, he was elected Professor of Arabic; in 1697, Regius Professor of Hebrew and Canon of Ch. Ch. He died Feb. 18, 1703.

7 HUDSON, (John,) D.D. born at Widehope, Cumberland, in 1662, was entered at Queen's, from which Society he was chosen Fellow of University College. In 1701 he was elected Librarian of the Bodleian, and in 1712, appointed Principal of St. Mary Hall. He died Nov. 27, 1719. Dr. Hudson was the Editor of many learned works, among which his "Josephus" still maintains a high reputation.

8 BOWLES, (Joseph,) M.A. Fellow of Oriel College, elected Librarian of the Bodleian in Nov. 1719, and died Nov. 24, 1729. (By Wright.)

9
by Wilkie.

10

KING WILLIAM THE FOURTH, OF ENGLAND,

O.B. vol ii. page 27.

AND

QUEEN ADELAIDE.

O.B. vol ii. page 26. A.

When Her Majesty the Queen Dowager honoured Oxford with her presence in the year 1835, and visited this Gallery, she was pleased to express a desire that it might be graced with a Portrait of her Royal Consort, and she condescendingly promised to request the King to sit for that purpose. The then Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Rowley, in returning thanks for Her Majesty's gracious intention, ventured to assure Her Majesty, that highly as the Portrait of our much-beloved Monarch would be prized, its reception would be doubly welcome if accompanied by a Portrait of Her own Royal Person; and the Queen was pleased to accede to the request. Sir David Wilkie accordingly received directions to paint the two Pictures; and that of His Majesty is the more valuable, as it is the last Portrait for which our Sailor King ever sat; and gives a very faithful representation of as kind-hearted and estimable a Monarch as ever filled the Throne.

11 ABINGDON, (James Bertie, First Earl of Abingdon,) was one of the Peers who concurred in the invitation to the Prince of Orange in 1688, believing that the Prince would mediate between the King (James the Second) and his people, and thus all differences be adjusted. It is said that he contributed £30,000 towards William's expedition. When however he discovered that the Prince meditated the attainment of the Crown, he became his determined opponent. Upon the accession of William III, the high character and popularity of Lord Abingdon rendered it impolitic for the Court to exhibit its displeasure, and he was even nominated Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordshire, and Chief Justice in Eyre of all the Royal Forests south of Trent. He died in 1699, at the early age of 46, and was buried at Rycote.

(By Dahl.)

O.B. vol ii. page 15.

12 ADDISON, (Joseph,) so highly celebrated in English literature, was born in 1672 at Wilton in Wilts, of which parish his father, Dr. Addison, was then Rector. In 1687, at the age of 15, he was entered at Queen's College, from which he was elected to Magdalen, where he cultivated poetry and the belles lettres to an eminent degree. Of Addison's numerous and well known writings, it may be affirmed, that they rest on the solid basis of real excellence. "Whoever (says Dr. Johnson) would attain an English style, familiar but not coarse, and elegant but not ostentatious, must give his days and nights to the volumes of Addison."

(By Kneller.)

T.S.B. vol iii. p. 65. S13 94. p. 31.

13 ALDRICH, (Henry,) D.D. Dean of Christ Church, was born in Westminster, 1647. He was an eminent Scholar and Divine, as well as an Architect, Mathematician, and Musician. He composed many Services for the Church, which are well known. In the "Pleasant Musical Companion," printed in 1726, are two Catches of his: the one, "Hark! the Bonny Christ Church Bells!" the other entitled, "A Smoking Catch." He died at Christ Church, Dec. 14, 1710.

There are two Portraits of him in this collection, taken at different ages. One by Sir Godfrey Kneller.

14 ALCOCK. This drawing by Cooper. Oxford T.S.B. p. 72. with inscription on the back.

(added) ALBERT EDWARD. Prince of Wales by Gordon 1861. O.B. vol iii. page 23

15 ALDRICH, (George Oakley,) the founder of three Professorships in the University, one of Anatomy, one of the Practice of Medicine, and one of Chemistry, was himself a Physician, and educated at Merton, where he entered in 1739, and took his Doctor's Degree in 1755. It is not known by whom this Portrait was painted, but it was certainly executed when Dr. Aldrich was in Italy. T.S.B. XI. page 77

16 ALLESTREE, (Richard,) an eminent English Divine, born in 1619 at Uppington in Shropshire, and educated at Christ Church. In 1648 he was expelled the University, with many others, for resisting the attempt that was made by the Parliament to compel them to submit to their authority. Soon after the Restoration, Mr. Allestree was made a Canon of Christ Church; and in 1663, Regius Professor of Divinity, in which Chair he sat seventeen years. In 1665 he was appointed Provost of Eton College. He held that honourable post till his death, which took place Jan. 27, 1680.

17 ANDREWES, (Lancelot,) Bishop of Winchester in the Reigns of James I. and Charles I. was born in London in 1555, and educated at Jesus College. His "Devotions" sustain their reputation, and have an extensive circulation at the present time. This amiable Prelate died Sept. 25, 1626, and was buried at St. Saviour's, Southwark. There are two Portraits of him at different ages, in this collection.

18 ANNE, Queen of England. A Sovereign, whose attachment to the Church of England, and whose anxiety for the welfare of her people, justly entitle her to the gratitude and admiration of posterity. It was her misfortune to be, at various times, influenced by female favourites, under whose management and by whose intrigues, several important political changes were brought to pass, and the safety of the Church and of the Crown more than once endangered. It would have been well for her Majesty and for her people had she had vigour of mind and independence of character sufficient to have silenced the audacity, and restrained the ambition, of her Bedchamber Ladies. Lord

Oxford not only lost his place by the manœuvres of Lady Masham, but the Queen her life; for it waa generally believed, that the fatigue of mind and body, attendant upon the change of Ministry in 1714, brought on the disorder which terminated in her Majesty's death, at the age of fifty only. (By Kneller.)

19 ARRAN, (Charles Butler, Earl of,) Chancellor of the University from 1715 to 1759. (By Sir James Thornhill.)

20 ATTERBURY. (Francis,) Bishop of Rochester, born at Middleton Keynes in Bucks, 1662, educated at Christ Church, of which, in 1712, he was appointed Dean, and in the year following became Dean of Westminster and Bishop of Rochester. He did not, however, long enjoy his promotion; for being suspected of favouring the Pretender, he was arrested as a traitor, and sent to the Tower, Aug. 34, 1722. After a trial, whieh lasted a week, he was found guilty, and condemned to banishment. The Bishop met the disgrace with unusual firmness and dignity. He embarked June 18, 1723, and was landed at Calais, where he met Lord Bolingbroke, whom the Royal pardon had just recalled to England; upon which he observed, with his usual facetiousness, "Then his Lordship and I are exchanged." After enduring a series of persecutions abroad, he died Feb. 15, 1732. His body was brought to England, and deposited in Westminster Abbey. (By Kneller.)

21 BAGFORD, (John,) an industrious Antiquary, and collector of literary curiosities, was born in 1675, and bred to the humble occupation of shoemaker. He died at Islington, May 15, 1716, aged 65, having for many years been employed by the Earl of Oxford in procuring scarce and valuable articles for the celebrated Harleian Library. His own collections for a history of printing are still preserved in the British Museum. (By Howard.)

22 BAKER, (Rev. Thomas,) a very well-known and learned Antiquary, was born at Crook in the county of Durham, Sept. 14, 1656, and educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, of which Society he became Fellow in 1680, but declining to take the oaths of allegiance to George I. was dispossessed of his Fellowship in

Oxford T.S.B. page 73.A.

1717. He continued to reside in the College as common Master till his death, which happened July 2, 1740. His "Reflections on Learning" still retain a place in the best Libraries. His manuscript collections, which are very valuable to the Historian and Genealogist, are preserved at Cambridge.

23 BALLIOL, (John, and Dervorguilla his wife,) Founders of Balliol College about the year 1266.

G.B. vol ii. p 18.

24 BALZAC, (John Lewis Guez de,) a popular French writer, was born in 1594 at Angouleme. He had a very infirm constitution, insomuch that, when he was only 30 years of age, he used to say he was older than his father; and that he was as much decayed as a ship after her third voyage to the Indies; yet he lived till he was 60. He died Feb. 18, 1654, and was buried in the Hospital of Notre Dame des Anges.

25 BENLOWES, (Edward,) a patron of genius, and himself a poet, was the son of a gentleman of fortune in Essex, whose estate he inherited. Being however too generous to others, and improvident in his own affairs, he ran through a good estate, and first became acquainted with Oxford by being brought thither as a prisoner for debt. After his enlargement, he so liked the University and the society he met with in it, that he spent the remainder of his days there, dying at a very advanced age in 1676, and was buried in St. Mary's Church.

26 BEVERIDGE, (William,) a learned Divine, was born at Barrow in Leicestershire, (where his grandfather, father, and brother, were Vicars,) in 1636, educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph, July 16, 1704. This good man enjoyed his Episcopal dignity for a short period, for he died March 5, 1707, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Oxford T.S.B. page 80.

Portrait Exh^n 1867. N^o 166.

Noble's Granger vol 2. p. 91.

This Portrait was taken from his corpse soon after his death by his kinsman, Mr Benjamin Ferrers, who was born deaf and dumb, the Bishop having ever refused to sit for his Picture during his life.

27 BEVERLAND. (Adrian,) born at Middleburgh in Zealand, in

1653. He was a man of genius, but prostituted his talents by employing them in the composition of loose and impious pieces. While in England, it is conjectured, he must at one time have been in some reputation, as this Portrait of him is by Sir Godfrey Kneller, dated 1689.

28 BLACKBURN, (Lancelot,) a native of London, educated at Christ Church, where he was Student. After passing through various preferments, he was at last raised to the Archbishopric of York, and died 1743, aged 85. He was the author of several publications, the subject of one of which may be recommended to all persons, namely, "The unreasonableness of anger."

(By Zeeman.)

29 BLACKSTONE, (Sir William,) Knight, and LL.D, an illustrious English Lawyer, was born July 10, 1723, in London, He was entered at Pembroke College, from which he was elected to a Fellowship of All Souls in 1743. His marriage having vacated his Fellowship, he was on 28th July, 1761, appointed Principal of New Inn Hall, which he resigned 1766. His professional abilities are too well known to require any comment. He died on 14th Feb. 1780. Two Portraits at different ages; one by Kettle, the other by Rising.

O.B. vol ii p. 35.

29.A. T.S.B. Vol. iii. page 69 & 58.A. 813.5 f. page 10.

30 BOCHART, (Samuel,) a learned French Protestant, was born at Rouen in Normandy, in 1599. He went through a course of philosophy at Sedan, and studied divinity at Saumur. In 1662 he came to Oxford, when he was admitted a student at the Bodleian, where he laid in a considerable part of that stock of Oriental learning, which he afterwards displayed in his works, being acknowledged in Oriental literature one of the first scholars of his time. He died suddenly, May 6, 1667. (By Du Bosc.)

31. BRADLEY, (James,) D.D. Savilian Professor of Astronomy in this University, F.R.S. was born at Shirborne in Gloucestershire in 1692, and educated at Balliol College. In 1719 he was instituted to the Vicarage of Bridstow in Herefordshire. Dr. Bradley was extremely amiable in his private character, as well as illustrious for his acquirements in scientific knowledge. He died at Chalford

in Gloucestershire in the 70th year of his age, and was buried at Minchinhampton in the same county, near to the remains of his wife and mother. His Life and Miscellaneous Works have been lately printed at the University Press under the accurate superintendence of the late Professor Rigaud. (By Hudson.)

32 BRAHE, (Tycho,) a very celebrated Astronomer, descended from a noble and illustrious Danish family, born in 1546 at Knudstorp in Scania. He studied at Leipsic for three years, whence he removed to Wittenberg, and afterwards to Rostoc, where an accident happened which nearly occasioned his death. Being invited to a wedding-feast, he had a dispute with a Danish nobleman relative to some subject in Mathematics; and as they were both of choleric dispositions, the dispute ended in a duel. In the conflict, part of Tycho's nose was cut off. In order to remedy this defect, Tycho contrived a nose made of gold and silver, which he so ingeniously formed and fixed, as to bear the appearance of a real member. Such is the reputation of Tycho Brahe for his great proficiency in science, that Costard, in his History of Astronomy, has fixed upon his name as making the beginning of a new period. He died in Oct. 1601.

33 BRENTFORD, (Patrick Ruthven, Earl of,) was Earl of Forth in Scotland, and having been trained up in the wars abroad, became a Commander for King Charles I. at the battles of Edge-hill, Brentford, and Newbury, and for his services was created Earl of Brentford in Middlesex, May 27; 20 Charles I. He died at Dundee in Scotland in 1651, leaving an only, daughter. (By Rubens.)

34 BROMLEY, (the Right Honourable William,) of Christ Church afterwards one of the Principal Secretaries of State to Queen Anne. Mr. Bromley was elected M.P. for this University when a Bachelor of Arts in 1701; and afterward thrice chosen Speaker of the House of Commons. When a very young man, he printed (in 1693) anonymously an account of his Travels through France and Italy. This Edition was soon suppressed by the Author; but when a Candidate for the Speaker's Chair in 1705,

being supported by the High Church Party, the Whigs, in order to annoy him, reprinted his Travels with a ludicrous Index, turning the whole into contempt, "a specimen (says Mr. Bromley, in the late Dr. Parr's copy of this very rare volume) of the good nature and good manners of the party." He died in 1732, and was succeeded in his seat for the University by Lord Cornbury.

(Painted by Dahl in 1712, and given by himself.)

35 BROMLEY, (William,) of Bagginton in Warwickshire, son of the preceding, D.C.L. of Oriel College. He was elected M.P. for this University in 1736, and died the following year.

36 BROWNE, (Sir Thomas,) an eminent Physician and Antiquary, was born in London, Oct. 19, 1605, and educated at Pembroke College. In 1665 he was chosen Honorary Fellow of the College of Physicians, and in 1671 received the honour of Knighthood from Charles II. He died at Norwich, Oct. 19, 1682, and was buried in the church of St. Peter in that city. Oxford T.S.B. page 89.

37 BUCHANAN, (George,) the Scottish Historian and Latin Poet, was born at Killairn in the shire of Lenox in 1506. In 1582 he published his "History of Scotland," on which he had spent the last twelve or thirteen years of his life. He died the same year, on the 5th of Dec. in the 76th year of his age.

38 BUCKINGHAM, (John Sheffield, Duke of,) son of Edmund, Earl of Mulgrave, was born in 1649. As a poet, if we may credit the testimony of his contemporaries, he was one of no vulgar rank. Queen Anne loaded him with employments and dignities. His Grace died Feb. 24, 1720, and was interred in Westminster Abbey, where a splendid monument is erected to his memory. His works have been frequently printed, and in all sizes, from the imposing quarto abounding in embellishments, to the diminutive duodecimo; but they have long ceased to be regarded with interest, and are now seldom read. T.S.B. vol iii. p. 65. A.

(By Richardson.)

39 BURLEIGH, (William Cecil, Lord,) This illustrious Statesman was born Sept. 13, 1520, and educated at St. John's College, Cambridge. After upwards of forty years' uninterrupted and Oxford T.S.B. p. 77.

BURNEY, the Musician, a Bust.

unexampled labours in the State, he departed this life on Aug. 4, 1598, being upwards of 70 years old.

Two Portraits. One by Mark Garrard, the other, whilst proceeding to the Parliament House on his mule. The latter is extremely curious and interesting.

818.54.p.126.

40 BURTON, (Rev. Edward.) D.D. Student of Christ Church, afterwards Regius Professor of Divinity and Canon of Christ Church. He was the author of several valuable Theological Works. Died 1836, aged 42. (By Corbet.)

41 BUTLER, (Samuel,) a Poet of a very singular cast, was born at Strensham in Worcestershire in 1612, died Sept. 25, 1680, and was buried in the Churchyard of Covent-garden, London. The mode and place of his education are unknown, and the events of his life are variously related. In 1794, Dr. Nash, the historian of Worcestershire, published a new and splendid edition of his "Hudibras," but that with notes by Dr. Grey, printed in 1744, is still preferred by most persons for the notes and quotations it contains, and which are admirably illustrative of the period to which the Poem itself relates.

(By Sir Peter Lely.)

T.S.B. vol III p.66.

Oxford T.S.B. p.80. (small crayon drawing.)

T.S.B. vol XI. p.75.

42 CAMDEN, (William,) Clarencieux King at Arms, one of the most eminent English antiquaries and historians, was born in London, May 2, 1551. In 1566 he was entered at Magdalen College, from which he removed to Pembroke and Christ Church. In 1622 he founded a Professorship of Ancient History in this University, and died Nov. 9, 1623. (By Mark Garrard.)

818.58. page 57.

O.B. vol II page 42 page 34.

Oxford T.S.B. p.73.A.

Engraved by Basire for Gough's Camden fol. 1789

Signed Marcus Gheeraedts. pinxit. T.S.B vol XI. p.76.

43 CATHARINE of Braganza, Queen of Charles II. of England.

(By Sir Peter Lely.)

Oxford T.S.B. page 87.

44 CASAUBON, (Isaac,) a learned critic, born at Geneva, Feb. 18, 1559. He was at first educated by his father, and made so quick a progress in his studies, that at the age of nine he could speak and write Latin with great ease and correctness. In 1582 he was chosen Professor of Greek at Geneva, and subsequently at Montpelier. In 1610 he arrived in England, and visited

(added). CHAMBERS, Sir R, Ch: justice of Bengal. died 1803.

O.B vol II. page 18.

Oxford and Cambridge. In 1611 he was naturalized, and King James I. granted him a pension of £300, and two prebends, one at Canterbury, the other at Westminster; but Casaubon did not long enjoy these advantages, for he died July 1, 1614. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

45 CASAUBON, (Meric,) son of the preceding, was born at Geneva, Aug. 14, 1599. In 1614 he was sent to Christ Church. In 1628 he was made Prebendary of Canterbury. He was a general scholar, but more particularly distinguished for the accuracy of his criticism. In his private character he was eminent for his piety, charity to the poor, and his courteous and affable disposition towards scholars. He died July 14, 1671.

46 CHARLES I. of England. Two Portraits at different ages. This amiable, but ill-fated, Monarch is an object of peculiar interest to all connected with Oxford, from his frequent residence in the place, and his strong attachment to the University. But for the iniquity of the times, Oxford would have partaken largely of his 46.A. Royal munificence; as it is, the Regius Professor of Hebrew and the Margaret Professor of Divinity owe their Canonries of Christ Church to this much-calumniated but well-meaning Prince.

O.B. vol. ii. p. 26.

47 CHARLES II. of England. Two Portraits at different ages; one by Sir Peter Lely. It is told of this very Portrait, that when finished he said to Sir Peter, "Odds fish, if that's like me, I am an ugly fellow."

48 CHAUCER, (Geoffrey,) styled the father of English Poetry, of whose birth and family nothing has been clearly decided. In his "Testament of Love," he calls himself a Londoner. It seems generally agreed that he died Oct. 25, 1400, aged 72, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

813. 71. pages 15. A 17.

49 CHERRY, (Francis, Esq.) a Gentleman of ancient family and good estate at Shottesbrook in Berkshire. Oxford is indebted to his discernment and benevolence for one of her most industrious students in English Antiquities, for he was the patron of Thomas Hearne, who owed his education and subsistence at

50. CHARLES. I^st Bronze Bust in marble niche. 813. 71. pages 16 & 17.

College to Mr. Cherry's liberality. Mr. Cherry died in 1713, and bequeathed a valuable collection of MSS. to the Bodleian Library. (By Richardson.)

51 CHICHELE, (Henry,) Archbishop of Canterbury, and Founder of All Souls College, was born about 1362, at Higham Ferrars, Northamptonshire. The foundation of All Souls College is not the first instance of his munificent spirit. In 1422, he founded a Collegiate Church and a Hospital for the poor at Higham Ferrars. This College consisted of a quadrangular building, of which the Chapel only now remains, and is used as a Parish Church. He also expended large sums in adorning the Cathedral of Canterbury, founding a library there, and in adding to the buildings of Lambeth Palace, Croydon Church, and Rochester bridge. He died April 12, 1443, and was buried in Canterbury Cathedral.

O.B. vol ii. p. 30. A

Summan

52 CLARENDON, (Edward Hyde, Earl of,) Chancellor of England, was born at Dinton in Wiltshire, Feb. 16, 1608. In 1622 he was entered of Magdalen Hall, and in 1660 was chosen Chancellor of the University. Besides the "History of the Rebellion," he wrote other pieces, theological as well as political. But it is as an historian that Lord Clarendon will be longest remembered; and if compared with those who preceded, or were contemporaries with him, his superiority must in every respect be acknowledged. His Lordship died in 1673, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. (By Sir Peter Lely.)

813. 58. p. 60.

O.B. vol ii. p. 29.

53 CLARKE, (Samuel,) D.D. a celebrated English Divine, born at Norwich, Oct. 11, 1675, and educated at Caius College, Cambridge, where he applied himself diligently to the philosophical pursuits of that day; and at the age of 22, published a new translation of "Newton's Philosophy." Queen Anne appointed him one of her Chaplains, and afterwards gave him the Rectory of St. James's. He died May 17, 1729. His "Sermons" are still held in esteem by the lovers of sound divinity. (By Gibson.)

54 CLARKE, (Samuel,) celebrated for his skill in oriental learning,

was born at Brackley in Northamptonshire, 1623, and educated at Merton College. He died in Oxford, Dec. 27, 1669.

55 CONNY, (Robert,) M.D. sometime of Magdalene College, died in 1722. (By Van Haecken.)

56 COOKES, (Sir Thomas, Bart.) of Bentley in Worcestershire. In 1714, the Trustees under his will, to whom he had bequeathed the sum of £10,000 for such purposes, purchased Gloucester Hall of St. John's College, and, endowing it with other lands, obtained from Queen Anne her Royal Letters Patent, for erecting it into a College by the name of Worcester College. He died in 1702. (By Dahl.)

57 COTTINGTON, (Francis, Lord,) Chancellor of the Exchequer, and ~~First~~ Lord ~~of the~~ Treasury in the Reign of Charles I. was an able Minister, and employed for some time as an Ambassador in Spain. On the breaking out of the civil wars he left his country, and died at Valladolid, about 1651, aged 77. (By Van Somer.)

58 COURAYER, (Peter Francis,) a learned Divine of the Church of Rome, was born at Vernon in Normandy in 1681. He was long resident in England, and in 1727 the Degree of D.D. by Diploma was conferred on him by the University of Oxford. In 1736 he published in London, in 2 vols. folio, a translation of Father Paul's "History of the Council of Trent." He died in London, Oct. 17, 1776, at the age of 95, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

59 COWLEY, (Abraham,) an eminent English Poet, was born in London, 1618. In 1636, he was admitted at Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1643, being then M.A. he was, among many others, ejected his College and the University by the violent proceedings of the Parliament; upon which he retired to Oxford, settled in St. John's College, and that same year, under the name of an Oxford Scholar, published a Satire, entitled "The Puritan and the Papist." It appears by Wood's Fasti that Cowley was created M.D. at Oxford, but we have no evidence that he ever practised as a Physician. He died at Chertsey, July 28, 1667, and was buried in Westminster

Abbey. When Charles II. heard of his death, he was pleased to say, "That Mr. Cowley had not left a better man behind him in England." Two Portraits at different ages; one by Sir Godfrey Kneller.

60 CRANMER, (Thomas,) the first Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury, was born at Aslacton in Nottinghamshire, July 2, 1489. In 1503, he was admitted into Jesus College, Cambridge, of which he became Fellow. After Queen Mary's accession to the Throne, so obnoxious an enemy to popery as Cranmer could not long escape. In April, 1554, he and Ridley and Latimer were removed to Oxford for a public disputation with the Papists on the subject of the Sacrament. Two days after, they were brought before the Commissioners, and asked whether they would subscribe to Popery? Which unanimously refusing, they were condemned as heretics. Cranmer was brought to the stake opposite Balliol College (where Ridley and Latimer had previously suffered) on March 21, 1556. (By Holbein.)

wretchedly engraved by Clamp in Harding's Shakspeare. Granger vol 1 page 169.

61 CREECH, (Thomas,) B.D. an English Poet, was born near Sherborne in Dorsetshire, 1659, entered of Wadham College in 1675, and from thence elected Fellow of All Souls. In 1699 he was presented to the Living of Welwyn in Hertfordshire. While at Oxford, in 1700, in a fit of despondency, he put an end to his life. T.S.B. vol XI. page 79 (By Sumner.)

Summa

62. CREWE, (Nathaniel,) Bishop of Durham, the fifth son of John Lord Crewe, of Stean, in Northamptonshire, was born at Stean, Jan. 31, 1633, and in 1652 was admitted of Lincoln College, of which he was successively elected Fellow and Rector. By the death of his elder brothers he became, in 1691, Baron Crewe, of Stean. He applied himself chiefly, in the latter part of his life, to works of munificence and charity. He was a very great benefactor to Lincoln College. His Lordship died Sept. 18, 1721, and was buried in his Chapel at Stean.

813.58. page 59.

Oxford. T.S.B. page 86. dark hair & in white robes.

O.B. vol. II. p. 30. A.

Two Portraits at different ages; one by Sir Godfrey Kneller, in the robes of a Baron; the other in an Episcopal habit.

63. CUMBERLAND, (George Clifford, third Earl of,) eminent for his skill in navigation. He was born at Brougham Castle,

813.54. p. 126.

Westmoreland, Aug. 8, 1558, and educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge. He died in London, Oct. 20, 1605, and was buried at Skipton, Yorkshire, where a fine tomb was erected to his memory. At an audience which the Earl had after one of his expeditions, Queen Elizabeth, perhaps designedly, dropped one of her gloves. His Lordship took it up, and presented it to her; upon which she graciously desired him to keep it, as a mark of her esteem. With the romantic gallantry of the times, he adorned this glove with diamonds, and wore it in front of his high-crowned hat on days of tournament, as is expressed in this Portrait.

64 CUMBERLAND, (Margaret, Countess of,) wife of the preceding. 1588. Oxford T.S.B. p. 73.

65 DERHAM, (William,) D.D. an excellent Philosopher and Divine, was born at Stoughton, near Worcester, Nov. 26, 1657, and was educated at Trinity College. In 1702 he was chosen F.R.S. and proved one of the most useful and industrious members of that Society. This great and good man, having spent his life in scientific researches, making all his studies subservient to the cause of religion and virtue, died April 5, 1735, at Upminster in Essex, of which place he was Rector, and was there buried.

66 DIGBY, (Sir Kenelm,) was born at Gothurst in Bucks, June 11, 1603, and educated at Gloucester Hall, now Worcester College. He rendered himself remarkable by the application of a secret he met with in his travels, which afterwards made so much noise in the world, under the title of the "Sympathetic Powder," by which, wounds were to be cured, although the patient was out of sight! He died on his birth-day, 1665, and was buried at Christ Church, London. (By Vandyke.)

813. 58. page 54. Oxford T.S.B. p. 71.

67 DILLENIUS, (John James,) an eminent Botanist, was born at Darmstadt in Germany, in 1681. About the year 1721 he settled in England, and in 1728 he was chosen Professor of Botany in this University. He died April 2, 1747.

68 DODWELL, (Henry,) a very learned and voluminous writer was born in Dublin in 1641. In 1656 he was admitted into

(died) Derby. Earl of, whole length by T. Grant. Oxford T.S.B. 1852. p. 78.

Devorguilla wife of Balliol. O.B. vol II. page 18.

Trinity College in that city, of which he was successively chosen Scholar and Fellow. The next year he came to England, and in 1688 was elected by the University of Oxford, Camden's Professor of History, but was deprived of it in 1691 for refusing to take the oaths of allegiance to King William and Queen Mary. He died June 7, 1711, and was buried at Shottesbrook in Berks.

69 DOLBEN, (Sir Gilbert, Bart.) one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in Ireland. He died 1722. (By Kneller.)

70 DOLBEN, (Sir William,) was educated at Westminster School, and from thence went to Christ Church, where he continued his studies with the reputation of an elegant scholar. He was elected one of the Burgesses for this University in 1780, and held that honourable post till 1806. On the first agitation of the Slave Trade question, he seconded Mr. Wilberforce's endeavours to check that traffic by legislative authority. He died April, 1814, at Bury, aged 88. (By Opie.)

71 DORSET, (Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, and Earl of,) an eminent Statesman and Poet, was born at Withyan in Sussex, 1577. He was first of this University, but taking no degree here, removed to Cambridge. He was made Knight of the Garter in 1590, and Chancellor of this University in 1591. He died April 19, 1608, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. During his illness the King sent him a gold ring, enamelled black, set with twenty diamonds, and this message, that "his Majesty wished a speedy and perfect recovery, with all happy and good success, and that he might live as long as the diamonds of that ring did endure; and that in token thereof required him to wear it, and keep it for his sake." (By Mark Garrard.)

O.B. vol ii. p. 28

72 DORSET AND MIDDLESEX, (Charles Sackville, Earl of,) born 1637, died 1706. One of the favourite companions of Charles the Second, towards whom however he never expressed any attachment, believing him to be selfish and insincere. He was a man of wit and learning, of courage and constancy. Dryden received frequent proofs of his generosity, and Prior the Poet was indebted for his Academical education to his Lordship's bounty. So re-

O.B. vol. ii. p 19.

73.

DORSET. THOS EARL OF, Coloured bust in Library.

813. 71. pages 16. & 17.

markable was the Earl of Dorset for the elegance of his manners, that the King sent him to France upon several short complimentary embassies, in order, as it was said, to shew the French, who wished to be thought the politest nation, "that one of the finest Gentlemen in Europe was his subject." (By Kneller.)

74 DRYDEN, (John,) the illustrious English Poet, was born at Aldwincle in Northamptonshire, Aug. 9, 1631, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He died May 1, 1700. 813. 54. p. 128. Oxford. T. S. B. p. 73. A

74.A Two Portraits at different ages, one by Sir Godfrey Kneller. The other, is the earliest Portrait of Dryden hitherto discovered, but the Painter is not known. It is engraved in Mr. Malone's Life. T. S. B. vol. xi. p. 79

75 DUGDALE, (Sir William,) an eminent English Antiquary and Historian, was born at Shutstoke in Warwickshire, Sept. 12, 1605. During his long residence at Oxford, he applied himself to the search of such Antiquities in the Bodleian and other Libraries, as might conduce towards the furtherance of the "Monasticon," which was published in 1655. His collections of materials for the Antiquities of Warwickshire and Baronage of England, all written with his own hand, contained in 27 vols. fol. he gave by will to be deposited in the Ashmolean Museum. This very industrious man died in his chair, Feb. 10, 1686, and was buried at Shutstoke.

76 DUNS, (John, alias Duns Scotus,) an eminent scholastic Divine, who flourished in the latter end of the thirteenth and the beginning of the fourteenth century, was born at Dunstance in Northumberland. When a youth, he joined himself to the Minorite Friars of Newcastle, and being sent by them to Oxford, was admitted into Merton College, of which he became Fellow. On account of Scotus's acuteness in disputation, he was called "the most subtile Doctor." In 1308 he removed to Cologn, and soon after his arrival in that city he was seized with apoplexy, of which he died. Paul Jovius's account of the mode of his death is, that when he fell down of his apoplexy, he was immediately interred as dead, but that afterwards coming to his 813. 54. p. 128.

senses, he languished in a most miserable manner in his coffin, beating his head and hands against its sides, till he died. The legend attached to this Portrait of him is, that he vowed he would transcribe the whole of the Bible before he ate or drank, and that he died writing the last page. (By Spagnoletto.)

77. EDWARD II. of England, Founder of Oriel College in 1326.

78 EGGLESFIELD, (Robert,) the Founder of Queen's College in Oxford, Rector of Brough in Westmoreland, and Confessor to Philippa, Queen of Edward III. The place of his birth is unknown, but it is probable he was born at Egglesfield, a hamlet in the parish of Bingham, in the county of Cumberland. Egglesfield employed his whole interest at Court in promoting religion and learning. He died in June 1349, and was most probably buried in the old Chapel belonging to Queen's College.

79 ELDON, (John Scott, first Earl of,) son of William Scott, Esq. of Newcastle, born June 4, 1751, educated at University College. He became Solicitor General, being then Knighted, in 1788, Attorney General 1793, and Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1799, with the title of Baron Eldon. In 1801, he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, which office he held greatly to his own credit, but more to the advantage of his country, nearly 25 years. High Steward of this University from 1801 till his death, which took place Jan. 13, 1838. (By Owen.)

80. ELIZABETH, Queen of England. In addition to the possession of talents of the highest order by herself, Queen Elizabeth had the discernment to select men of wisdom and integrity for her Ministers, and, being wise enough to govern under their advice, succeeded in raising this nation to a proud preeminence among the kingdoms of Europe. Elizabeth had many difficulties to encounter, but surmounted all by her vigilance, her resolution, and her constancy. During her long reign, the English name was every where respected, and the wealth, prosperity, and contentment of the people, have been celebrated in song and story. "O the golden days of good Queen Bess!" (By Zucchero.)

81 ELIZABETH, daughter of James I. wife of Frederic V. of Simmerin, Elector Palatine and titular King of Bohemia, died 1662, aged 66. (By Honthorst.) S13.71.p.15.

82 ELLESMERE, (Thomas Egerton, Lord,) an eminent English Statesman and Lawyer, Lord High Chancellor of England, was born in Cheshire about 1540, and was educated at Brasennose College. In 1610 he was chosen Chancellor of the University, which office he resigned in 1617, on account of ill health, and died in that year, March 15. O.B. vol II page 27.A.

83 ERASMUS, (Desiderius,) one of the most illustrious of the revivers of learning, was born at Rotterdam, Oct. 28, 1467, died at Basle, July 12, 1536, and was buried in the Cathedral there. At Basle they shew the house in which he died: and the place where the Professors of Divinity read their Winter Lectures is called the College of Erasmus. His cabinet is one of the most considerable curiosities of the city: it contains his ring, his seal, his sword, his knife, his pencil, his will written with his own hand, and his Picture by Holbein, which is a masterpiece. S13 94 page 30.

Three Portraits at different ages, one by Holbein.

84 ESSEX, (Thomas Cromwell, Earl of,) an eminent Statesman, born at Putney in the sixteenth century. He was educated in a private School, and afterwards travelled into foreign countries, where he acquired a great deal of useful information, and on his return was employed by Cardinal Wolsey in business of great importance. Among other things, he was chiefly instrumental in the Foundation of the two Colleges, begun at Oxford and Ipswich by that magnificent Prelate. In 1531 he was Knighted, and constituted Privy Counsellor, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Principal Secretary of State, and Master of the Rolls; and about the same time was chosen Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. Having been highly instrumental in promoting the Reformation, the King amply rewarded him with noble manors and large estates which had belonged to dissolved Monasteries, and advanced him in 1539 to the dignity of Earl of Essex, which honour he did not long enjoy: being convicted Oxford T.S.B. p.79.

of high treason, he was beheaded on Tower-hill, July 28, 1540. Painted & presented by Mrs Mary More ~~(By Holbein.)~~ 1674.

85 FALKLAND, (Lucius Carey, Viscount,) was born as is supposed at Burford, Oxfordshire, about 1610, and educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and St. John's, Cambridge. In 1633 he was made one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to King Charles I. From the commencement of the Civil War, his natural cheerfulness and vivacity grew clouded, and a kind of sadness and dejection of spirit stole upon him, which he had never been used to. In the morning before the first battle of Newbury, he was more than usually cheerful, and putting himself into the first rank of Lord Byron's regiment, advanced upon the enemy, who had lined the hedges on both sides with musketeers; from whence he was shot with a musket in the lower part of the belly, and at the instant falling from his horse, his body was not found till the next morning. Thus fell a young man, whom his contemporaries have lauded as incomparable, but who is by the late Lord Orford spoken of in terms the most disparaging, it is to be hoped for singularity's sake alone, Sept. 20, 1643. In the morning before the battle, he called for a clean shirt; and being asked the reason of it, answered, "That if he were slain in battle, they should not find his body in foul linen. Being dissuaded by his friends to go into the fight, being no military officer, he said, "He was weary of the times, and foresaw much misery to his own country, and did believe he should be out of it ere night." (By Vandyke.)

86 FATHER JOHN NEYEN, born at Antwerp, Commissary General of the Order of St. Francis, Ambassador from the Archduke of Austria to the States General of the United Provinces 1607. (By Mierevelt.)

87 FLAMSTEED, (John,) a very eminent English Astronomer, was born at Denby in Derbyshire, Aug. 19, 1646. Having taken the Degree of M. A. at Cambridge, he took Orders, and was presented to the Living of Burstow, in Surrey, which he held as long as he lived. In 1675, the foundation of the

S13.54.p.127.
T.S.B. vol III. p. 73.

FLETCHER. Alderman. a Bust. T.S.B. vol XI. p. 76.
1797. 27

Royal Observatory at Greenwich was laid; and Flamsteed was appointed Astronomer Royal, and the Observatory, from him, has acquired the name of Flamsteed house. He died Dec. 31, 1719. (By Gibson.)

88 FLEMING, (Richard,) Bishop of Lincoln in 1427. O.B. vol ii. page 18. A.

89 FLEMING, (Robert) a divine, born in 1630, and known as the author of a work entitled, "The Fulfilling of the Scriptures." Died 1694. O.B. vol ii. p 19.

90 FOX, (Richard,) an eminent Prelate, and the munificent Founder of Corpus Christi College, was born at Ropesley in Lincolnshire, about the year 1460. At the proper age he was sent to this University, and entered of Magdalen College, but the plague breaking out, he removed to Cambridge. In 1500 he was elected their Chancellor, and promoted to the see of Winchester. His last days were spent in prayer and meditation, which at length became almost uninterrupted day and night. He died Sept. 14, 1528, and was buried in Winchester Cathedral.

91. FOXE, (John,) an eminent English Divine and Church-historian, was born at Boston in Lincolnshire in 1517. At sixteen he was entered of Brasenose College, from which he was elected Fellow of Magdalen. Foxe was a most laborious student, and remarkably abstemious; a most learned, pious, and judicious divine. This excellent man died in 1587, and was buried in the Church of St. Giles, Cripplegate. None of his writings are more highly esteemed than his "Acts and Monuments," more familiarly known as "Foxe's Book of Martyrs." There is a copy of the first Edition, one of the rarest books in English literature, in the Bodleian, and one also at Magdalen, with an original Letter by Foxe. Oxford. T.S.B. page 74.

92 FREDERICK ELECTOR PALATINE, son-in-law of King James I. whose daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, he married in 1613, was induced to accept the Crown of Bohemia, under the impression, probably, that the power of the great nation to which he was allied by his marriage with its Princess Royal, would support him in his newly, acquired dignity. The result, however, 813.71. p. 15.

proved the fallacy of his expectations: Frederick lost his Crown without any active effort on the part of his father in law to protect him, and died in 1632, overwhelmed with difficulties and distress. "Would to God," says he, in a letter to his wife, to whom he was affectionately attached, "would to God, that we had a little corner of the world, in which we could live quietly and contentedly together! This is all the happiness I wish for."

(By Dindorf.)

...93 FREIND, (John,) a learned English Physician, was born in 1675, at Croughton, Northamptonshire, and educated at Westminster and Christ Church. In 1704 he was chosen Professor of Chemistry at Oxford. In 1711, F.R.S. In 1722 he was elected M.P. for Launceston, Cornwall. He was supposed to have had a hand in Atterbury's plot, as it was then called, for the restoration of the Stuart family, for which he was committed to the Tower. Soon after he obtained his liberty, he was made Physician to George the Second and his Queen. Dr. Freind did not, however, long enjoy the Royal favour, dying of a fever, July 26, 1728. He left 1000l. to Christ Church to found an Anatomical Lecture. (By Dahl.)

T.S.B. vol III page 65. A.

94 GALILEI, (Galileo,) the celebrated Astronomer and Mathematician, was born at Florence, Feb. 19, 1564. In 1589 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the University of Pisa, which he resigned in 1592 for a similar Professorship at Padua. While he was Lecturer at Padua, Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, was one of his hearers. The Lectures then given by him, are still in existence in the library at Milan. From continual application to the telescope, which he invented, he became in 1639 totally blind. He bore this great calamity with patience and resignation, worthy of a philosopher. He died at Arcetri near Florence, Jan. 8, 1642, the same year that Newton was born!

95 GARDINER, (Stephen,) Bishop of Winchester, and Chancellor of England, was born in 1483 at Bury St. Edmunds, in Suffolk. Much to the disgrace of his character, he conducted himself in

(added) FROBEN. John. German Printer, Holbein, died 1527.

this elevated situation with great caprice and unpardonable cruelty. The Protestants who opposed his views were with little ceremony committed to the flames. He died Nov. 12, 1555. In his private character he was not without good qualities; and he was not only learned himself, but promoted the cause of learning by his patronage and liberality.

813.58. page 52.

96 GEORGE III. of England, in his Coronation Robes. George the Third was a Sovereign, during whose reign Great Britain may be said to have known her highest prosperity; and this not so much owing to the commanding talents of the Monarch, as to the prudent choice of his Ministers, and his own inflexible integrity. His reverence for religion, his love for the Church of England, his unimpeachable moral character, and his firmness in resisting every encroachment on the Constitution, obtained for him the respect and affection of his people, whilst living; and will entitle him to a prouder position in the annals of his country hereafter, than can be claimed by many of higher pretensions, but with less stability of character. (By Ramsay.)

T.S.B. vol XI. page 78.A.

97 GIBBS, (James,) an Architect of undoubted talent, born at Aberdeen, in 1685. Besides the design of St. Martin's Church, London, which cost £32,000 in the erection; the new Church at Derby, the Radcliffe Library, the Senate House at Cambridge, and St. Mary's Church in the Strand, rank as some of his best works. He died Aug. 5, 1754. (By Williams.)

T.S.B. vol XI. page 78.

98 GIBSON, (Edmund,) Bishop of London, was born at Bampton in Westmorland in 1669, and was educated at Queen's College, As a Prelate, Gibson ranks high. Vigilant over the rights of the Church, he warmly supported the Test Act, and was zealous that those who were admitted into Holy Orders, should be persons of character, discretion, and learning. The establishment of alternate Preachers from Oxford and Cambridge at Whitehall, took place at his suggestion, and continued till the present Bishop of London saw fit to recommend a new regulation, whether to the advantage of the Universities, the congregation, or to religion, remains yet to be proved. Bp. Gibson died in 1748. (By Vanderbank.)

99 GOWER, (John,) born in Yorkshire, in 1320. He was a man of great learning, and one of our earliest English Poets. He died in 1402, having been a munificent Benefactor to St. Mary's, now St. Saviour's, Church, Southwark, where his Monument is still preserved, a beautiful specimen of the Architecture of that age.

100. GRENVILLE, (William Wyndham Grenville, Lord,) educated at Christ Church where in 1779, he gained the Prize for Latin Verse. He entered early into political life, and soon became distinguished for his strong sense, perfect knowledge of business, and uninterrupted attention to his public duties. In 1789, he was elected Speaker of the House of Commons, an office which he quitted only to become Secretary of State, and he afterwards succeeded Mr. Pitt as Prime Minister of the country. In 1809, he became Chancellor of the University, after one of the severest contests ever known in the Academical annals. The numbers being,

Oxford T.S.B. p. 73.

O.B. vol ii. p. 28.

For Lord Grenville . . .	416
Lord Eldon	393
The Duke of Beaufort .	238

His Lordship died Jan. 12, 1834. (By Phillips.)

101. GREY, (Lady Jane,) celebrated for her virtues and misfortunes, born 1537, at Bradgate-hall, Leicestershire, and beheaded Feb. 12, 1554.

102 GRIFFENFELD, (Peter, Count of,) High Chancellor of Denmark, a man equally celebrated for his elevation and his fall. His family name was Schumacher, and his father was a wine-merchant at Copenhagen. The King of Denmark, Frederick II. hearing of his great abilities, sent him at his expense to the more famous Universities in Germany, England, and France, and on his return made him his Librarian. He was soon after appointed Secretary of the Chancery, and to the Cabinet. On the death of Frederic, his successor, Christian V. seemed to vie with his predecessor in loading him with honours; he created him a Knight of the Order of the Elephant, and made him High Chancellor. The Queen, it is said, even proposed that

he should espouse the Princess Louisa Charlotte, daughter of the Duke of Holstein, Augustenbourg. His extreme good fortune naturally excited the jealousy of many, and raised up many enemies; who at last triumphed over him. In the year 1676, he was arrested in the antechamber of the King, stripped of all his decoration and orders, and committed to prison. He was condemned to lose all his possessions and honours, and to be beheaded. Just as the executioner was raising his sword, an aide-de-camp exclaimed, "Pardon from the King for Schumacher," and placed in his hand a paper containing the conditions on which his life was spared. He was condemned to perpetual imprisonment. He solicited to be allowed to serve as a common soldier, but his enemies were too powerful to allow even that favour. He was kept most strictly watched four years at Copenhagen, and then twenty-three more in the strong castle of Munckholm. At last in 1698 he was liberated, but enjoyed his freedom a very short period, dying May 11, 1699.

103 GROTIUS, (Hugo,) one of the most eminent names in literary history, born at Delft, on Easter Day, April 10, 1583. He studied at the Hague, and afterwards removed to Leyden, under the care of Francis Junius; and here Joseph Scaliger saw and admired his promising abilities. This extraordinary person died Aug. 28, 1645.

813.71.p.15.A.

Two Portraits at different ages; one by Mierevelt, the other by Rembrandt.

104 GUILDFORD, (Frederic, Earl of,) better known as Lord North, educated at Eton, and Trinity College. As a public character, Lord North was a flowing and persuasive orator, well skilled in argument, and master of great presence and coolness of mind; in private life he was very amiable; and it has been asserted, that however bitter his political opponents, he never had a personal enemy. In 1772 he was chosen Chancellor of this University. During the last two years of his life he was afflicted with blindness, but his cheerfulness and placidity of temper never forsook him. He died July, 1792, aged 60. (By Dance.)

105 HAAK, (Theodore,) who is said to have originally suggested the weekly meetings of the Royal Society, and was one of its first Fellows when established after the Restoration, was born in 1605 at Newhausen. In 1625 he came to Oxford, from whence he removed to Cambridge, but returned to Oxford in 1629, and entered at Gloucester Hall, now Worcester College. Haak translated into Dutch several English Books of Practical Divinity, and one half of Milton's "Paradise Lost." He died in London, May 9, 1690, and was buried at St. Andrew's, Holborn.

106 HALE, (Sir Matthew,) a most learned Lawyer and upright Judge, was born at Alderley in Gloucestershire, Nov. 1, 1609. O.B. vol II. p. 27. In 1626 he was entered of Magdalen Hall. When called to the Bar, the integrity of his conduct recommended him to the public notice, no less than his superior abilities. His extensive knowledge of the law was called into action in the defence of Lord Strafford, Archbishop Laud, and even of Charles himself. In 1671 he was promoted to the office of Chief Justice of England. Four years after, a sudden inflammation proved fatal on Dec. 25, 1676.

107 HALLEY, (Edmund,) an eminent Philosopher and Astronomer, T.S.B. vol. III. page 71. was born in London, Oct. 29, 1656, and educated at Queen's College. In 1679 he was appointed by the Royal Society to go to Dantzic to adjust a dispute between our Hooke and Hevelius. In returning to England the year following, Halley obtained the first sight of the remarkable Comet, as it then appeared a second time that year in its return from the sun. In 1619 he succeeded Flamsteed as Astronomer Royal at Greenwich. He expired as he sat in his chair, Jan. 14, 1741, and was buried at Lee, near Blackheath. (By Murray.)

108 HANDEL, (George Frederic,) a celebrated Musician, born at Halle, in Upper Saxony, Feb. 24, 1684. As a composer in T.S.B. vol III page 72. his own peculiar style, Handel stood and still remains unrivalled in this or in any other country. He died April 14, 1759, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. T.S.B. vol XI. p. 77.

This Portrait is the more valuable, as it is said to be the only one for which he ever sat. (By Hudson.)

109 HARVEY, (William,) a celebrated Physician, was born at Folkstone in Kent, in 1578. He discovered the circulation of the blood, of which he published an account in 1628. In 1632 Charles I. appointed him his physician, and in 1645 he was chosen Warden of Merton College. He died in 1658, leaving provision for a lecture to be delivered annually. (By Janssens.)

Oxford T.S.B. page 89.

110 HENRIETTA MARIA, Queen of Charles I. The History of this Princess is well known. The daughter of the King of France, Charles the First beheld her at a state ball, as he was travelling in pursuit of another alliance, was struck with the beauty of her person and the elegance of her manners, and finally she became his wife. Henrietta Maria was an object of devoted attachment on the part of her husband, whose fidelity towards her was equal to his love. Hume says, that by her sense and spirit as well as by her beauty she justified the fondness of the King, although, being of a hasty temper and rash in her resolves, she frequently induced him to adopt measures which his natural prudence would have forbidden. It was however her religion that rendered her an object of distrust and dislike with her adopted people. The English nation is essentially a Protestant nation; and it always has been and always will be found, that a monarch or a minister who would favour the religion of the Roman Catholics beyond the bounds of simple toleration, forfeits, in the end, his power or his popularity. This it was that robbed James the Second of his crown, and a great modern minister of the political respect and confidence of his countrymen.

(By Dobson.)

111 HENRY, eldest son of James I. was born Feb. 19, 1593. In the eighteenth year of his age he was created Prince of Wales, but shortly after falling sick, died of a raging fever in his nineteenth year, Nov. 5, 1612. This Prince displayed such noble capacities, that he was justly the idol of the English people; his untimely fate caused universal lamentation, nor was

his death witnessed without strong suspicions of poison having been administered to him. Two portraits at different ages. (By Isaac Oliver.)

112 HENRY VIII. of England. It is remarkable, that in spite of the cruelty, tyranny, folly, and vices of this Monarch, he was never unpopular with his subjects; and the secret we suspect to be, that he upheld the dignity of his Crown, and that during his entire reign, the nation was respected in the eyes of all foreign powers. The English are naturally a brave and a haughty people, apt to despise the Prince, or to detest the Minister, who shall degrade them by submission to their rivals, or lower their pretensions to national superiority; and this Henry never did. Add to which, he had the character among his contemporaries of being a learned and accomplished Prince, and this flattered the vanity of his subjects, and tempted them to shut their eyes to those defects in his character, which have justly provoked the reproaches of posterity. His quarrel with the Pope was the first step towards emancipation from the errors of the Church of Rome; and without considering either the inconsistency of Henry, or the motives that led to this memorable event, it must be allowed, that, as Protestants, we all owe him a deep debt of gratitude, for having released us from a bondage of error and superstition, and, under Providence, enabled us to exercise the all-important duties of Religion in simplicity and truth.

O.B. vol. ii. p. 30

(By Holbein.)

113 HEVELIUS, (John,) a celebrated Astronomer, born at Dantzic, Jan. 28, 1611. To the reputation of a great Astronomer, he added the character of an upright Magistrate, for he was raised by the voice of his fellow-citizens to the office of Burgomaster of Dantzic, which he discharged with fidelity and applause. This learned man died on his birth-day, 1687. (By Stech.)

114 HICKES, (George,) an eminent English Divine, born June 20, 1642, at Newsham, Yorkshire. In 1659 he entered at St. John's, and in 1664 was elected Fellow of Lincoln College. After obtaining various pieces of preferment, he was made Dean of

Worcester in 1683. On the accession of King William III. he was ejected from all his ecclesiastical honours for refusing to take the oaths of allegiance. After his deprivation, Hickes was sent to the exiled King James into France, and with his approbation was, on his return in 1694, consecrated Suffragan Bishop of Thetford. He died Dec. 15, 1715, in his 74th year.

115 HODY, (Humphrey,) an English Divine, born at Odcombe, Somersetshire, Jan. 1, 1659, and was educated at Wadham College, of which he became Fellow. In 1695 he was made Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford, and in 1704 was nominated Archdeacon. He died Jan. 20, 1706, and was buried in the Chapel of Wadham College, to which he was a great Benefactor.

116 HOUGH, (John,) Bishop of Worcester, celebrated for his prudent but courageous resistance to the arbitrary mandate of James II. for the illegal appointment of a President of Magdalen College; he died in 1743, aged 93. (By Kneller.)

117 HOWARD, (Philip, afterwards Cardinal,) third son of the Earl of Arundel, was born in Arundel house, London, in 1629, and educated there till he was 14, when travelling with his grandfather, Thomas, Earl of Arundel, into Italy, was seduced by an Italian Dominican Friar at Milan, and became one of that order at Cremona. After several years he returned to England, and upon the marriage of King Charles II. became Lord Almoner to the Queen; he was subsequently obliged to quit that service, and went to Bonheim in Flanders, where a Cardinal's cap was sent to him by Pope Clement X. in the month of May, 1675. He died at Rome, June 16, 1694, in the 65th year of his age.

Oxford T.S.B. page 73. A.

S13.80.p.61.

T.S.B. vol xi. p.78.

118 JAMES I. of England and VI. of Scotland, visited Oxford in 1614, at which time he commanded the effigies of His Majesty in the great quadrangle of this building, together with the figure of Fame, and that "of our mother the University, (as Wood terms it,) which had been with great cost and splendour double gilt, and in consequence so glorious and splendid, that none, especially when the sun shone, could behold them, to be whited

(old) INGLIS, Sir Rt H, Bart, by Richmond. died 1855. T.S.B. vol xi. page 79.

IRELAND. Dean of Westminster. Bust by Chantrey.

over, and adorned with ordinary colours, which hath since so continued." (By Vansomer.)

119 JAMES II. of England, who lost his Crown by an attempt to introduce Popery, a sufficient warning, one might have supposed, to succeeding Princes, if every day's experience did not teach us, that crowned heads in general, or their Ministers for them, like Lord Brougham, look upon history as an old almanack, and valueless. "He was (says Granger) so violent and precipitate in his conduct, that he never failed to counteract his own purposes. Every step he took to advance his power, helped greatly to destroy it; and he established the Protestant Religion on a firmer basis than ever, by his wild attempts to introduce that of the Church of Rome." May the same fate attend every similar project in the present and every future age!

T.S.B vol XI page 77.

120. (By Lely.)

JANE, (William,) D.D. Student of Christ Church, and Regius Professor of Divinity, 1680, became Dean of Gloucester in 1685, died Feb. 22, 1706, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral. (By Gandy.)

Oxford T.S.B. page 74.

121 JONSON, (Ben,) a celebrated English Poet, was born in Westminster, June 11, 1574. "His name," Lord Clarendon says, "can never be forgotten, having by his very good learning, and the severity of his nature and manners, very much reformed the stage, and indeed the English Poetry itself." In 1619, the Honorary Degree of M.A. was conferred on him by this University. He died Aug. 16, 1637, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, with a common stone laid over his grave, with this not inappropriate inscription, "O rare Ben Jonson!"

Oxford T.S.B. page 73. A. d page 89. T.S.B. vol XI p. 76.

122 JUNIUS, (Francis,) born at Heidelberg, 1580, educated at Leyden. He afterwards visited England, and taking advantage of frequent visits to Oxford, laboriously applied himself to the acquisition of the ancient languages of the Cimbri, Goths, Franks, Frisons, and other Northern Nations. He died Nov. 19, 1677, leaving all his MSS., among which are some Anglo-Saxon Treatises of high antiquity, to the Bodleian. (By Vandyke.)

123 KILDARE, (Gerald Fitz-Gerald, Earl of,) Lord Deputy of Ireland. His Lordship died in 1536. (By Holbein.)

124 KING, (John,) D.D. a benefactor to the University, having, in 1737, bequeathed his collection of Pictures to the Bodleian Library, was originally of Christ Church, became Archdeacon of Colchester, and finally Master of the Charter House.

125 KING, (William,) D.C.L. an English writer, born at Stepney, Middlesex, in 1685, and was educated at Balliol College. In 1718 he was made Principal of St. Mary Hall by the Earl of Arran, then Chancellor of the University, to whom he was Secretary. In 1722, he resigned his Headship upon becoming a Candidate to represent the University in Parliament, but was defeated by Dr. Clarke. He died in 1763. His Memoirs have been published within the last few years, and give an accurate and amusing picture of the times. (By Williams.)

126 LASHER, (Joshua,) M.D. Fellow of St. John's College, appointed Regius Professor of Medicine in 1718, having for several years previously acted as Deputy for his predecessor Dr. Hoy. He died March 29, 1729, aged 82, and was buried in the Chancel of St. Aldate's Church.

27 LAUD, (William,) Archbishop of Canterbury, was born at Reading in Berks, Oct. 7, 1573, educated at St. John's College, of which he became President in 1611, and in 1630 was chosen Chancellor of the University. Lord Clarendon observes, that "his learning, piety, and virtue, have been attained by very few, and the greatest of his infirmities are common to all, even the best of men." He was beheaded on Tower Hill, Jan. 10, 1645. (By Vandyke.)

28 LEICESTER, (Robert Dudley, Earl of,) was born about 1532. On the accession of Elizabeth to the throne, Dudley was a principal favourite: he was made Master of the Horse, installed Knight of the Garter, and sworn of the Privy Council. In 1564 he was made Chancellor of this University. In July, 1575, he entertained Queen Elizabeth and her Court at his Castle of Kenilworth for seventeen days, the expenses of which

(Add) KNELLER, Sir G. by himself.

may be guessed at, when, according to Dugdale, there were drank on the occasion 320 hogsheads of beer of the ordinary sort. His ambition was great, but his abilities seem to have been greater. He was a finished courtier in every respect; and managed his affairs so nicely, that his influence and power became almost incredible. He died, not without suspicion of poison, Sept. 4, 1588, at his house at Cornbury, Oxfordshire, and was buried at Warwick, in a magnificent manner.

(By Isaac Oliver.)

129 LICHFIELD, (George Henry Lee, third Earl of,) born May, 1718, succeeded his father 1743, and died 1775. His Lordship was educated at St. John's College, and upon a vacancy, was elected in Feb. 1739-40, one of the Knights for the County of Oxford. On George III. coming to the Throne, his Lordship was appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber. In 1759 he was appointed High Steward of the University, and Sept. 23, 1762, on the death of the Earl of Westmorland, was elected to the high and honourable office of Chancellor. (By Huddesford.)

S13. 80. p. 61. signed G. Huddesford pinxit 1777.

130 LOCKE, (John,) an illustrious Philosopher, born at Wrington, near Bristol, in 1632, and was educated at Christ Church. On the character of this great and good man, little need be said. The virtues and the charities of human nature he possessed in the highest degree, and as a Philosopher and a Christian, as a politician and a man, he claims the first rank, in the admiration and homage of posterity. He died Oct. 28, 1704. (By Gibson.)

S13. 58. page 58. T.S.B. vol XI. p. 76. A

131. LUTHER, (Martin,) the celebrated Reformer, was born at Eisleben, in Saxony, Nov. 10, 1483. The University where Luther studied was suppressed in 1816. The convent where he became a Monk, is now an Orphan Asylum; and the Church in which he once read mass, is a Protestant one. His cell in the Augustine convent is preserved in the same state as when occupied by him; and his Table, his Portrait against the wall, and his Bible, are still to be seen there. He died at Eisleben, Feb. 18, 1546. (By Holbein.)

132. LYE, (Edward,) a learned Linguist; born at Totness in Devon-

(added) MACDONALD, FLORA. by Ramsay. 1749

shire in 1704, and educated at Exeter College, where he devoted himself to the study of Antiquities, and published the Etymologicum Anglicanum, of Francis Junius from the MS. in the Bodleian. He afterwards compiled an Anglo-Saxon and Gothic Dictionary, printed in two folio volumes. He died at his Living, Yardley, Hastings, in 1767.

133 MACKENZIE, (Sir George,) an able Lawyer and Writer, was born at Dundee in 1636; educated in the Universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrew's; became an eminent Scotch Advocate, and gained from the Covenanters the appellation of "bloodthirsty." When James II. abrogated the penal laws, Sir George resigned, but was afterwards restored by that Prince. On the Accession of William III. he again retired, and passed some time in Oxford, where he was a diligent student in the Bodleian. Sir George was author of numerous histories, and legal and moral works, which sustained a high reputation. He died in London in 1691, and was buried at Edinburgh with much solemnity, being followed to the grave by a large concourse of the nobility, members of the legal profession, clergy, and principal gentry of Scotland. (By Kneller.)

134 MARGARET, Countess of Richmond and Derby, was born at Bletsoe, Bedfordshire, in 1441. She married Edmund, Earl of Richmond, half brother to Henry VI. and by him had Henry VII. After her husband's death, she married Sir Henry Stafford, and for her third husband, Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby who died in 1504. She founded two Colleges at Cambridge, St. John's and Christ's, and a Theological Professorship there and at Oxford. She died at Westminster, June 29, 1509. T.S.B. vol XI. page 78. A. O.B. vol ii. p. 31.

135 MARY, of Modena, Queen of James II. married her husband when Duke of York, and was more popular as a Princess than as a Queen. She fled into France when her husband abdicated the Throne of England, and died April 26, 1718. (By Lely.) Oxford T.S.B. page 87.

136 MARY II, Queen of William III. and much beloved by that Monarch. Her Majesty being seized with the small-pox, and informed that the symptoms were dangerous, prepared herself T.S.B vol XI. page 79.

37. MARLBOROUGH. John Duke of. Marble bust of by Rysbrack vol ii. p. 35. Presented by his Widow 1730. Oxford T.S.B. p. 73.

(2nd) MARIA CLEMENTINA SOBIESKI. wife of the old Pretender, by Belle. O.B. vol ii. page 25 A.

for death with great composure. She spent her time in the exercises of devotion, requested the constant advice and assistance of Archbishop Tenison, and received the Sacrament with all the Bishops who were in attendance, dying December 28, 1694, in the thirty-third year of her age. The King was so affected at her loss, that it was some weeks before he could be prevailed on to see any one but his own immediate household, nor could he attend to the business of the State. Her Majesty was buried with great magnificence in Westminster Abbey. (By Kneller.)

138 MARY, Queen of Scots, celebrated for her beauty, her wit, her learning, and her misfortunes, was born Dec. 8, 1542; and succeeded her father James V. at the early age of only eight days. This is not the place to notice the different opinions which have been formed on her conduct at various periods of her life; but we must give the few concluding lines of her general character, as drawn by the learned Historian, Dr. Robertson. "Mary's sufferings exceed both in degree and duration those tragical distresses, which fancy has figured to excite sorrow and commiseration; and while we survey them, we are apt altogether to forget her frailties; we think of her faults with less indignation, and approve of our tears, as if they were shed for a person who had attained much nearer to pure virtue." (By Zucchero.)

T.S.B. Vol. III. p. 67. A. was No 318 of the 1866 Portrait Exhn

For description of the fabrication picture now cleaned off, See Oxford T.S.B p. 88.

For note of old picture now discovered Oxford. T.S.B. p. 73. A. on panel

139 MASON, (George,) D.D. Bishop of Sodor and Man, was incorporated of this University as a member of New College in 1780, and died at the age of 56, in 1783. (By Kettle.)

MAURICE, of Nassau, second Prince of Orange, succeeded, though only eighteen, on his father's murder, 1584, to the government of the Low Countries. He died of a broken heart in 1625, aged 55; leaving behind him the character of being the ablest General of the age. (By Schouman.)

140 MEAD, (Richard,) a distinguished Physician, born at Stepney, Aug. 11, 1673. In 1689, he went to Utrecht, where he studied under Grævius. In 1707 he was honoured with the Degree of M.D. by diploma, by the University of Oxford. Dr. Mead

141.

MARY Queen of Scots. The copy taken for M. Fletcher before the picture was cleaned by Collins. Notes of Oxford T.S.B. page 88.

See Allen & Way's Edinburgh Museum 1859, page 213. for the history.

A. MERTON, Walter. Founder
O.B. vol ii. page 18. A.

attained the highest honours and celebrity in his profession, so that in one year he made more than £7000 by his practice, a vast sum in those days. It is recorded of him, that he never would receive a fee from any clergyman except one, and he had disputed with him on the propriety of his prescriptions. He died Feb. 16, 1754.

142 MONTAIGNE, (Michael de,) an eminent French Writer, born at Montaigne, Feb. 8, 1533. His father designed him for the Bar, a profession to which he was not attached, and which, after following for a short time, he relinquished for his favourite study, that of human nature, to pursue which he travelled through France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, making observations on every thing curious and interesting. His reputation is founded on his "Essays," which were at one time extremely popular, and which are still read with pleasure by a numerous class of persons. He died Sept. 15, 1592.

143 MORE, (Sir Thomas,) Chancellor of England in the Reign of Henry VIII, and one of the most illustrious characters of that period, was born in London in 1480, and was educated at Canterbury College, now part of Christ Church. In 1534, an Act was passed declaring the King's marriage with Catharine of Arragon void, and entailing the Crown on the issue of Anna Bullen; and all persons of rank were obliged to subscribe to an oath to maintain this Act of succession. Sir Thomas refusing, was condemned, and beheaded on Tower-hill, July 6, 1535. For learning, integrity, and magnanimity, he was one of the most illustrious men of the age in which he flourished. (By Holbein.)

O.B. vol ii. p 26.

813.54.p.127.

144 NELSON, (Robert,) was born in London, June 22, 1656, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. This pious, learned, and amiable man wrote various works, the best known of which is, his Companion for the Fasts and Festivals of the Church of England. He died at Kensington, Jan. 16, 1714.

O.B. vol ii. p. 17.

(By Kneller.)

145 NOWEL, (Alexander,) an English Divine, born at Read in Lancashire, and educated at Brasenose College, of which he

G

146 NEWTON. Sir Isaac. Bust of by Wilton. T.S.B. vol iii. page 64. A.

147 NORTH. Bust of Lord, by Bacon. like the picture looking up. Ribbon, wig &c. T.S.B. vol iii. p. 64. A
T.S.B. vol xi. page 76 A.

NORTH. Lord, by Dance. in Rokes Cooking up the Cost
T.S.B. vol XI. page 78.A. O.B. vol II. page 29.

became Fellow. He was Master of Westminster School, Prebendary of Westminster, and Dean of St. Paul's. He died in 1602.

148 OGILBY (John,) a very extraordinary character, born near Edinburgh in 1600. He was of an ancient family, but his father having spent all he had, could give him nothing, not even education. Ogilby, however, had much natural quickness, and picked up a little Latin. He afterwards became bound to a Dancing master in London, and here by good nature, good management, and good conduct, contrived to make many friends, some among the higher classes. When Lord Strafford went to Ireland as Deputy, he took Ogilby with him to teach his children, and, but for the breaking out of the Rebellion, he would doubtless have amply provided for him. Coming to England, he contrived to walk down to Cambridge. Here the young men became attached to him, and he applied himself so diligently to his Latin, that he actually undertook to translate Virgil. Ogilby next tried his hand at Greek, and, with the assistance of his countryman Whitford, mastered that language sufficiently to attempt a translation of Homer, and both the Iliad and Odyssey were printed by him in English Verse, in a magnificent folio size, and adorned with cuts by Hollar and other artists. Finding his books sell well, he next set forth an illustrated English Bible, for which the House of Commons voted him 50l. He continued to publish various works, till the fire of London ruined him by the destruction of his whole stock; but nothing daunted, he continued to rebuild his house, set up a printing press, and at length was appointed Geographical Printer to Charles the Second, from which time it may be conjectured that he was in, at least, comfortable circumstances. He died in 1676. As specimens of typography, Ogilby's publications will bear a comparison with the most splendid productions of his own or any other day; it would now be difficult to procure a perfect collection of them in fine condition. (By Lely.)

Oxford T.S.B. page 89. 813. T.S.B. vol. III. page 70.

149. ORMOND, (James Butler, Duke of,) an eminent Statesmen,

Oxford. T.S.B. page 79.

for the younger portrait see Pantheon 813. 87. page 79.

sometime Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was born in London in 1610, died at Kingston Hall, Dorsetshire, July 21, 1688, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. He was one of the best as well as the greatest of men of his time. In 1669 he was chosen Chancellor of this University. (By Riley.)

150 ORMOND, (James Butler, second Duke of,) grandson of the preceding, Chancellor of this University from 1688 to 1715. (By Kneller.)

151 OVERBURY, (Sir Thomas,) an accomplished English gentleman, born at Compton Scorfen, Warwickshire, in 1581, and educated at Queen's College, where he took his Bachelor's Degree, and then entered of the Middle Temple; but he soon relinquished the law for Literature, and the favours of the Court, where he contracted an intimacy with the profligate Carr, Viscount Rochester, afterwards Earl of Somerset. By his means (in order to remove him, when he found him a troublesome adviser, adverse to his intended marriage with the Countess of Essex,) he was appointed Ambassador to Russia, and, refusing the office, was sent to the Tower, where he fell a victim, by poison, to the malice of an abandoned woman, and the treachery of a pretended friend. He was poisoned Sept. 15, 1613. (By Cornelius Jansen.)

152 PAINE, (James,) an Architect, instructing his son in Architecture. A much-admired Picture, by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

153 PALMER, (Peregrine,) D.C.L. Fellow of All Souls College, and M.P. for the University from 1745 to the time of his decease, which happened in 1762.

154 PARACELSUS, (Aureolus Philippus Theophrastus Bombast de Hoenheim,) a celebrated Physician, born at Einfidlen, near Zurich, in 1493. He travelled through the various countries of Europe in pursuit of knowledge. On his return to Basle he was made Professor of Medicine, in 1527. He afterwards visited Alsatia, where he led a wandering, unsettled life; and while he pretended to have discovered the Philosopher's stone and to have invented an elixir which would prolong his days to,

(added) NAPOLEON, when first Consul, by Lough. 1801.

the age of Methusalem, found himself poor, and fell a sacrifice to fever, Sept. 1541, aged 48.

155 PEMBROKE, (William Herbert, third Earl of,) was born at Wilton, April 5, 1580, and educated at New College. In 1626 he was elected Chancellor of this University, and Lord Steward of the King's Household. "He was," says Lord Clarendon, "the most universally, beloved and esteemed of any man of that age." He was a munificent contributor to the Bodleian Library, and a fine bronze Statue of his Lordship, by Le Seur, occupies a distinguished place in this Gallery. He died suddenly in London, April 10, 1630. It is an accredited fact in the Pembroke family, that when his Lordship's body was opened in order to be embalmed, he was observed immediately after the incision was made, to lift up his arm! Mystery (By Vandyke.)

Oxford T.S.B. page 73.

STATUE by Le Seur.

SB 94 pages 32 & 33

156 PHILIP II. of Spain, and King of England by his marriage with Queen Mary. Though represented by some, ferocious and unprincipled as Tiberius, and by others, wise and discreet as Solomon, Philip may be considered as a man of great abilities, and during a long Reign, the chief personage in Europe. He died Sept. 13, 1598, aged 72.

157 PLOT, (Robert,) an English Antiquary, born at Sutton Barn, Kent, 1641, educated at Magdalen Hall and University College His chief delight was the advancement of Natural History and Antiquities. He published the Natural Histories of Oxfordshire and Staffordshire. He died April 30, 1696.

158 POCOCKE, (Edward,) a celebrated Orientalist, was born at Oxford, Nov. 8, 1604, and was educated at Magdalen Hall and Corpus Christi College. He soon distinguished himself by his great knowledge of Classical and Oriental Literature, and by the friendship of G. Vossius and other learned men, and by the interest of Selden, he obtained, when in Orders, the place of Chaplain to the English Factory at Aleppo, where he devoted himself with great assiduity to the further acquisition of the Oriental Languages. In 1636, he was appointed by Archbishop Laud his Professor of Arabic in Oxford, and in 1647, was made

159. PEMBROKE, Bronze statue of Lord, the Coward. Oxford T.S.B. page 72. A.
See Pennant's Chester to London. page 312.

160. —— Bronze bust also in library

Regius Professor of Hebrew and Canon of Christ Church. He died in Oxford, Sept. 10, 1691, and was buried in the Cathedral, where a monument records his merits.

161 POPE, (Alexander,) the well-known English Poet, born in London, June 8, 1688; died May 30, 1744; aged 56. (By Jervas.)

162 POPE, (Sir Thomas,) a native of Deddington in Oxfordshire, educated at Eton, after which he studied the law. He has rendered himself celebrated as the munificent Founder of Trinity College, in 1554. He died in London four year safter, aged 50.

Wraxton picture (with motto also)

63 PORTLAND, (Jerome Weston, second Earl of,) died in 1662, leaving a son, Charles, the third Earl, who was slain in the sea fight with the Dutch 1665, when he was succeeded by his uncle Thomas Weston, fourth Earl, on whose death in 1688 the title became extinct.

64 PORTLAND, (William Henry Cavendish, third Duke of,) was born in 1738, and educated at Christ Church. During the Administration of the Marquis of Rockingham, His Grace was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and during Mr. Pitt's Administration, was Secretary of State for the Home Department. In 1792 he was chosen Chancellor of this University, and in 1807 obtained the appointment of First Lord of the Treasury. His Grace died Oct. 30, 1809. (By Benj. West.)

65 POTTER, (John,) Primate of England, was born at Wakefield, Yorkshire, in 1674, and educated at University College. At the early age of 19 he was distinguished as an able Grecian and acute critic, and in 1694 was chosen Fellow of Lincoln, where he became an eminent and popular Tutor. In 1708 he was made Regius Professor of Divinity and Canon of Christ Church. In 1715, Bishop of Oxford, and in 1737, Archbishop of Canterbury. He died in 1747. (By Hudson.)

166 PRIOR, (Matthew,) an English Poet of celebrity, was born July 21, 1664, in London, and educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he became Fellow, and remained so till his death. When censured by his friends for keeping so small an

PLUNKETT. OLIVER. Archbp. titular. 1681.

income, when he was the favourite of the Court, he replied, "that what he had besides was precarious, but that his Fellowship would always be bread and cheese to him." He died Sept. 18, 1721, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

(By Richardson.)

167 PRYNNE, (William,) an English Lawyer, distinguished during the civil wars, was born at Swanswick, Somersetshire, in 1600, and educated at Oriel College, from which he removed to Lincoln's Inn. He published a Discourse on Stage Plays, which was supposed to throw reflections on the Queen, for which he was condemned to be pilloried, fined £5000, and to lose his ears. This severity did not check his pen; he wrote other books, which satirically reflected on the conduct of Laud, for which he was again fined £5000, to have S. L. Schismatical Libeller, branded on both his cheeks, and to be imprisoned for life. In 1640 he was set at liberty by the House of Commons, and returned to London in triumph. He was perhaps the most voluminous writer that ever lived, and his works afford ample proof of the extent and variety of his information. He died at Lincoln's Inn, Oct. 24, 1669.

168 PULLEN, (Josiah,) M.A. Vice-Principal of St. Mary Magdalen Hall. He died 1714, aged 83. It is said that he planted the tree standing on Headington hill, which still goes by his name, "Joe Pullen." (By Byng.)

169 RADCLIFFE, (John,) a celebrated Physician, born at Wakefield, Yorkshire, in 1650, and educated at University College, from which he was elected Fellow of Lincoln. When called in 1699 to attend King William, the King, shewing him his swollen ancles, asked his opinion: I would not, answered the blunt Physician, have your Majesty's two legs, for your three kingdoms. Besides creating two Travelling Fellowships in, University College, he left ample provision for the erection of a splendid Library, and the funds at the disposal of his Trustees have enabled them to add an Infirmary, the present Observatory, and latterly to contribute largely to an Asylum

for Lunatics in this his favourite City. He died Nov. 1, 1714, and lies buried in St. Mary's Church. (By Dahl.)

170 RAWLINSON, (Richard,) an eminent Antiquary, educated at St. John's College, to which he was a liberal benefactor. He also founded an Anglo-Saxon Professorship, and bequeathed to the Bodleian Library all his books, papers, manuscripts, seals, and curious and valuable collections. He died at Islington, April 6, 1755. His heart, according to his direction, was placed in an urn against the wall of St. John's Chapel; his body was deposited in St. Giles's Church, Oxford.

171 RAYMOND, (Robert Lord,) a learned Lawyer, raised to the office of Chief Justice of the King's Bench. He wrote Reports &c. still held in high reputation, and died in 1733. (By Vanderbank.)

O.B. vol ii. p. 17.

172 ROCHESTER, (Laurence Hyde, Earl of,) second son of Lord Chancellor Clarendon, was early engaged about the Court. In 1661 he was made Master of the Robes to Charles II.; in 1676 was sent as Ambassador to Poland; in 1679 appointed First Lord of the Treasury; and for his services raised to the Peerage, in 1681, by the title of Viscount Hyde, and afterwards Earl of Rochester. In 1684 he was appointed President of the Council, Lord Treasurer, in 1685 made Knight of the Garter, and in 1700 Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. His Lordship died in 1711. (By Sir Peter Lely.)

813. 58. page 55.

173 SARPI, (Peter Paul,) commonly called Father Paul, was born at Venice, Aug. 14, 1552. At the age of twelve he entered into the Order of the Servites, and soon acquired distinction by his learning and abilities. The quarrels of Venice with Pope Paul V. engaged the attention of Sarpi, and he so ably defended the rights of his fellow-citizens, that the Pope ordered him to come to Rome, and on his refusal excommunicated him. He was attacked on the bridge of St. Mark by five assassins, who, after stabbing him in three places, escaped. The wounds were not mortal, but they hastened the dissolution of Sarpi. He died Jan. 14, 1623. This learned man

813. 58. page 57.

(ed) ROUTH, Dr. President of Mag. Coll. in his 100th year. by Thomson.

wrote several works of merit, one of which was the History of the Council of Trent.

174. SAVILE, (Sir Henry,) was born at Bradley, Yorkshire, Nov. 30, 1549, and educated at Merton College, of which he was Fellow, and afterwards Warden. He devoted all his property and time to the encouragement of learning; in 1619 he founded two Professorships at Oxford, one in Astronomy, and the other in Geometry. This excellent man died at Eton College, of which he was Provost, Feb. 19, 1621, and was buried in the Chapel there. (By Mark Garrard.)

175. SCALIGER, (Joseph Justus,) a celebrated Writer and Critic, was born at Agen, in 1540. He studied at Bordeaux, under his father, who was very eminent for his learning; and at his death he went to Paris to attend the Lectures of Turnebus. So assiduous was he, that he soon became master of thirteen different languages. In 1603, he was invited to fill the chair of Belles Lettres at Leyden, which he accepted, and died there, Jan. 21, 1609.

176. SELDEN, (John,) was born at Salvinton, Sussex, in 1584, and educated at Exeter College. In 1640 he was elected Burgess for the University. As a scholar Selden ranks very high. He was not only skilled in the Hebrew and Oriental languages, but he was acquainted with all laws, divine and human. He died Nov. 30, 1654, and was buried in Temple Church, London. His valuable Library was deposited by his Executors in the Bodleian Library.

Three Portraits, at different ages; two by Mytens, the other by Sir Peter Lely.

177. SHELDON, (Gilbert,) a distinguished Prelate, born at Stanton, Staffordshire, in 1598, and educated at Trinity College, from which he was elected Fellow of All Souls, of which Society he afterwards became Warden. In 1663 he was elevated to the See of Canterbury, and in 1667 was chosen Chancellor of the University. He died Nov. 9, 1677, in his 80th year. His munificence was very great. He expended

not less than £66,000 in charitable purposes; and of his splendid donations, the Theatre at Oxford is a very noble and lasting monument.

178 SHIRLEY, (James,) an English Dramatic Writer and Poet, born in London 1594, and educated at St. John's College, from which he removed to Cambridge. He took Orders, and served a cure near St. Alban's, but changed his religion for that of Rome; he then removed to London, where he devoted himself to writing Plays, which amounted to thirty-seven, beside a volume of Poems. The fire of London, which robbed him of his property, proved so terrific to him and his wife, that they both died in consequence of fright, and were buried in the same grave.

S.B. 58. page 53.

179 SIBBES, (Richard,) D.D. Master of Catharine Hall, Cambridge; Author of "A Commentary on St. Paul's Epistles to the Corinthians," and other works. Died 1635, aged 59.

180 SIDNEY, (Sir Philip,) was born at Penshurst in 1554, and was educated at Christ Church. At the age of seventeen he commenced his travels, and returned to England after an absence of four years. In 1576 he was sent by Queen Elizabeth to Rodolph, Emperor of Germany, and in 1585 she appointed him Governor of Flushing. This brave man received a mortal wound in the thigh at the battle of Zutphen, Sept. 22, 1586, of which he died Oct. 16, following. As he lay bleeding on the field of battle, and was going to drink some wine which his attendants had brought him, he saw a wounded soldier carried by, upon which he ordered the wine to be given to him, adding, "Poor fellow, thy necessity is greater than mine!" His body was brought home, and buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.

This Portrait was drawn with red hot irons, called "poker drawing," in 1809, by the late Dr. Griffith, Master of University College.

181 SLOANE, (Sir Hans,) a celebrated Physician and Naturalist, born at Killileagh, in Ireland, in 1660. In consequence of

O.B. vol II. page 16.

181.A. SMYTH. William in Episcopal Rolls. (Lincoln Founder)
O.B. vol ii. page 18.A.

his great reputation, George I. created him a Baronet, and he succeeded Sir Isaac Newton as President of the Royal Society. He died Jan. 11, 1752, in his ninety-first year. He gave many books to the Bodleian Library; but his great cabinet of curiosities, purchased for £20,000, now adorns the British Museum. (By Richardson.)

T.S.B. vol. iii. page 65.A.

182. SOUTH, (Robert,) a celebrated English Divine, born at Hackney, 1633, and educated at Christ Church, where he was made Canon in 1670. He died July 8, 1716, aged 83. His "Sermons," which possess great merit, have been lately reprinted in a handsome form, at the University Press.

T.S.B. vol. iii. page 68.

183 SPRAT, (Thomas,) an English Prelate, born at Tallaton, Devonshire, in 1636, and educated at Wadham College, where he became Fellow. He here cultivated Poetry, and published his Poem on the death of Cromwell. He afterwards wrote "The Plague of Athens," &c. He was one of the first Members of the Royal Society, of which he published the History. He was made Bishop of Rochester in 1684, and died on May 20, 1713. A Portrait of his son, who was Archdeacon of Rochester, is in the same Picture. (By Dahl.)

184 STAPLEDON, (Walter de,) Bishop of Exeter, Founder of Exeter College, in 1314.

185 STOWELL, (Wm. Scott, first Lord,) son of Wm. Scott, Esq. of Newcastle, born Oct. 28, 1745, educated at Corpus Christi and University Colleges, became an Advocate in the Civil Law Courts, 1779, King's Advocate-General, Judge of the Consistory Court, Vicar-General of the Province of Canterbury, and Master of Faculties 1787, Knighted 1788, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty 1798, and in 1802 was elected M.P. for this University, which he continued to represent until elevated to the Peerage. He died Jan. 28, 1836, aged 90. compare No 43 of the 1868. Portrait Exhn (By Owen.)

T.S.B. vol XI. p.81.

186 STRAFFORD, (Thomas Wentworth, Earl of,) was born in London in 1594. After finishing his education at Cambridge, he travelled. His father dying, he succeeded to a family estate

(added) STUART, JAMES, the old Pretender. - By Belle.
O.B. vol ii. page 26.

in Yorkshire of £6,000 per annum, and was elected into Parliament, where he became a leading member. In 1631 he was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, where he proved a most zealous and active representative. The King rewarded the faithful administration of his Viceroy with every mark of favour and honourable distinction; but being maliciously accused before the House of Lords, as the author of all the acts of tyranny which prevailed at that time, was found guilty, and Charles, deceived and intimidated, reluctantly signed his death-warrant. He suffered with great dignity and resignation on Tower-hill, May 12, 1641.

(By Vandyke.)

813. 58. page 55.

187 SURREY, (Henry Howard, Earl of,) son of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, was born about 1520 He celebrated with all the powers of poetry, the personal charms of his Mistress, the celebrated Geraldine. His valour was greatly displayed at the famous battle of Floddenfield. The capricious Henry VIII. either jealous of Howard's prowess and popularity, or pretending that he aspired to the Crown by soliciting the hand of the Princess Mary, arraigned him as guilty of treason, and caused him to be beheaded on Tower-hill, 1547. (By Holbein.)

Oxford T.S.B. page 73.

O.B. vol ii. p. 26.

188. SUTHERLAND, (Alexander Hendras,) of Gower Street, London, This Gentleman, in the year 1795, commenced the arduous undertaking of illustrating Lord Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, and Bishop Burnet's History of his Own Times. He devoted twenty-three years to the work, and in the prosecution of it spared neither labour nor expense: it remained however, for his Widow to bring it to that perfection which it can now boast; and with a disinterestedness and nobleness of mind possessed by few, to present (during her own life) the Collection to the Bodleian Library. This Portrait Mrs. Sutherland desired should always hang near the Collection, which now consists of nineteen thousand two hundred and twenty-three Prints and Portraits, bound in sixty-one atlas folio volumes. He died 1820.

813. 71. p. 16.

189 *SWIFT, (Jonathan,) an eccentric but able writer, born Nov. 30, 1667, in Ireland, and was educated at Trinity College,

* Presented by Alderman Barber the friend of Swift in 1739.
see Johnsons Poets. edited by P. Cunningham. Vol. 3. p. 193 note.
It was No 140 of the 1867 Portrait Exhibition.
engraved in C. Knights Portrait Gallery by B. Holl. vol 5 page 45.

Dublin. He was admitted to his Master's Degree at Oxford (ad eundem) in 1692. In 1713, he was made Dean of St. Patrick, Dublin, and died in Oct. 1745, aged 78. His "Gulliver's Travels" and "Tale of a Tub" are still read with admiration. He left by his will £11,000 for the endowment of an Hospital for Idiots and Lunatics in Dublin. (By Jervas.)

190 TAYLOR, (John,) called the "Water-poet," was born in Gloucestershire, 1580. From Gloucester school he was apprenticed to a waterman in London. In 1642 he came to Oxford, where he kept a victualling house, and assisted the King's service by writing facetious songs and ballads against the Round-heads. At the surrender of Oxford, he returned to London, and kept a public house in Phœnix Alley, Long Acre, preserving his loyalty to the last. After the Murder of Charles the First, he set up the sign of a "Mourning Crown," but was soon obliged to replace it by his own picture. He wrote nearly one hundred volumes, some of them, of course, very short performances, but all with more or less of merit, and affording faithful pictures of the time in which he lived. He died 1654, aged 74. This Portrait was painted and given by his Nephew. Dated 1655.

S.B. No 58. page 51.

191 TESDALE, (Thomas,) Esq. of Glympton, Oxfordshire, joint Founder of Pembroke College in 1624.

192 TOMLINS, (Richard,) Esq. of Westminster, Founder of the Anatomical Lectureship in the University in 1623. (By Mark Garrard.)

O.B. vol II. page 32.

193 TRAPP, (Joseph,) a Divine and Poet, was born in 1679 at Cherrington, in Gloucestershire, and educated at Wadham College. He was Professor of Poetry in this University, and author of "Miscellaneous Poems," and a "Latin translation of Milton's Paradise Lost." Died 1747. T.S.B. vol. XI. page 76.

194 USHER, (James,) an illustrious Prelate, born at Dublin, Jan. 4, 1580, and was educated at Trinity College there, which had been founded by his uncle Henry Usher, Archbishop of Armagh. Soon after he was admitted into Orders, he visited England to purchase Books and Manuscripts for Dublin College. In 1607

Was No 639 of the 1866 Portrait Exhibition. See Sketch in my interleaved copy. Dated 1644 To the waist. Face 3/4 to r. Both hands seen. The left resting on a book. Drab black. Skullcap & ruff as usual.

he was appointed Chancellor of St. Patrick's Church, and Professor of Divinity to the University. In 1620, James I. promoted him to the Bishopric of Meath, and afterwards to the Archbishopric of Armagh. He died March 21, 1655-6, in the Countess of Peterborough's house at Ryegate in Surrey, and by order of Cromwell was interred with great magnificence in Erasmus's Chapel in Westminster Abbey. His "Body of Divinity" and his "Sermons" still retain their celebrity.

95 VAUGHAN, (Richard,) Bishop of London, died in 1607.

96 WADHAM, (Nicholas,) of Edge and Merefield, in Somersetshire, in which county he was born, but the period of his birth is not known. According to Wood, he was admitted either at Christ Church or Corpus Christi College. He was the munificent Founder of Wadham College, but dying before it was completed, he bequeathed the management of it to his wife Dorothy, who survived her husband nine years. The College was finished in the beginning of 1613; the Foundress dying May 16, 1618, aged 84, being buried, with her husband, in the Church of Ilminster, Somersetshire

97 WADHAM, (Dorothy,) wife of the above, daughter of Sir William Petre, one of Queen Elizabeth's Privy Council. It is a singular fact, that both Wadham and his wife were Roman Catholics, and yet the Founders of a Protestant College.

T.S.B. vol XI. p. 79.

98 WALLIS, (John,) an able Mathematician, born at Ashford in Kent, Nov. 23, 1616, and was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, from which he was elected Fellow of Queen's. In 1649 he was appointed Savilian Professor of Geometry in Oxford, and in 1654, was admitted D.D. of Exeter College. At the Restoration, Charles II. made him his Chaplain, and appointed him one of the Divines to review the Liturgy. He died in Oxford, Oct. 28, 1703, aged 88, and was buried in St. Mary's Church. His works are very numerous; but it is from his Mathematical labours that he has real claims to lasting celebrity.

Oxford T.S.B. page 71.

By Sir Godfrey Kneller, and said to be one of that Artist's best, if not his very best, performance. Presented by Pepys in 1701 for King Charles's conversation respecting this picture and Mr. Pepys, see Walpole's Anecdotes Vol. 10. page 595. note. Signed & Dated G. Kneller Eques faciebat 1709.

WALLIS. D^r a Bust.

199 WANLEY, (Nathaniel,) Vicar of Trinity Church, Coventry, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and died about 1690. He is the author of a curious work, entitled "The Wonders of the Little World, or the General History of Man," which still retains its celebrity, having been reprinted within a few years.

200. WANLEY, (Humphrey,) son of the preceding, born March 21, 1671-2, at Coventry, and was educated at Edmund Hall and University College. The Earl of Oxford and Mortimer made him his Librarian, and in this occupation he arranged with judicious care the celebrated Harleian Collection, and kept a curious but most ostentatious diary of every occurrence in which he was personally concerned. He died July 6, 1742. Two Portraits at different ages, one by Hill.

Oxford T.S.B. p. 73. A.

201 WAYNFLEET, (William of,) Bishop of Winchester, and Founder of Magdalen College in 1456, was born at Waynfleet in Lincolnshire, educated at Winchester, and in Oxford, either at Merton or New College. He died in 1486, and was buried in his own Cathedral.

202 WELLINGTON, (Arthur Wellesley, Duke of,) Chancellor of the University of Oxford, one of the greatest men of this or any other age; whose consummate skill as military Commander, and sagacity and integrity as a Statesman, every Englishman will acknowledge with pride and gratitude, whilst those who best know him, bear testimony to the straight-forwardness and simplicity of his character in private life. There is perhaps no individual in the kingdom possessing so great and so general an influence as the Duke of Wellington, and it must be allowed that His Grace has never exercised his power but with the most pure and patriotic motives. Is it not however the case, that on more than one important occasion the Duke has relied rather on the judgment of others than on his own? and yielded to a timidity not natural with him, on representations which would hardly have borne the test of rigid inquiry? But for the influence and co-operation of the Duke of Wellington, the Roman Catholic Emancipation Bill, as it was called, rather the Roman

WEICHMANN. C. F. painted by himself in 1728. Died 1769. O.B. vol ii. page 29.

ELLINGTON, a Marble bust. 1822. by Chantrey.

Catholic Ascendancy Bill as it ought to have been entitled; the Reform Bill; and, lastly, the Free Trade Bill, never could have passed the House of Lords; and yet it has been often doubted, how far each of these measures was consonant with His Grace's real opinion. If the dread of a rebellion in Ireland in the one case, and in the others a fear of leaving the country without "a Government," or his Sovereign without a Ministry through whom to govern, induced His Grace to forego his own sound judgment, and to adopt measures which he could not cordially approve, we may, at the same time that we give the Duke of Wellington credit for the purest and most praiseworthy motives, regret that he should have yielded to influence or clamour, and by so doing perilled the very interests he was so desirous to preserve. This Picture, given by His Grace to the University, was painted by Lucas; and it is the more interesting, because, when the Artist attended the Duke of Wellington, His Grace declared, that it was the last full-sized Portrait for which he would ever sit.

Lucas.

03 WHITE, (Sir Thomas,) Knight, Citizen and Alderman of London, the Founder of St John's College in 1557, and a Benefactor to almost every place of any consequence in the Kingdom. It has been asserted, that no original Picture of this excellent man was ever painted, but that the likeness between himself and his sister was so remarkable, as to induce his friends, after his decease, to have her Portrait drawn, adding the robes and insignia of her brother; and tradition reports, that by these means a very faithful Portrait was obtained. This is now, we believe, at St. John's College, and from it all the other Pictures (and they are very numerous) have been taken.

O.B. vol II. p 30.A

04 WHITE, (Thomas,) D.D. Founder of the Professorship of Moral Philosophy in 1621.

06 WIGHTWICK, (Richard,) Rector of Ilsley, Berks, and joint Founder of Pembroke College in 1624.

06 WILKINS, (John,) an ingenious Prelate, son of a citizen of Oxford, was born in 1614 at Fawlsey, Northamptonshire, and

educated at Magdalen Hall. During the Commonwealth, he was appointed Warden of Wadham College, and though the Statutes of the College at that time required celibacy, he married Oliver Cromwell's sister, retaining his Headship. In 1668 he was promoted to the see of Chester, but did not long enjoy his preferment, dying Nov. 19, 1672. He was a man of great abilities, an able Theologian, an acute Mathematician, and an active promoter of Experimental Philosophy. In 1638, he published the Discovery of a New World, or a Discourse to prove that the Moon is habitable, with a Discourse on the possibility of a passage to it. (By Mary Beale.)

207. WILLIAM III. of England. In his person, says Noble, he was tall and thin: his frame was never strong; this occasioned his stooping in the shoulders: his complexion was dark, his hair brown. His face was neither beautiful nor manly: his nose was aquiline; his forehead large; his eyes bright and sparkling, which illumined a face otherwise grave and repulsive. He had very fine hands. T.S.B. vol XI. page 79. (By Kneller.)

208. WILLIAM of Nassau, first Prince of Orange, was born in 1533, elected Stadtholder in 1559, assassinated in 1584, in the 51st year of his age. (By Mireveldt.)

209 WILLIAMSON, (Sir Joseph,) an eminent Statesman, and Benefactor to Queen's College, where he was educated. Soon after the Restoration, he was appointed Keeper of the Paper Office at Whitehall, and in 1677, he was sworn one of the Clerks of the Council, and Knighted. At the short treaty of Cologne, Sir Joseph was one of the British Plenipotentiaries, and at his return was created LL.D. appointed Principal Secretary of State, and made a Privy Councillor. He died in 1701, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. (By Sir Peter Lely.)

210 WOLSEY, (Thomas,) the celebrated Cardinal and Statesman, born in 1471, died Nov. 28, 1530. (By Holbein.)

211. WOOD, (Anthony,) the well-known Antiquary and Historian of Oxford, where he was born, Dec. 17, 1632. He was educated at Merton College, and devoted himself from an early age to the

212 a drawing on tinted paper dated 1677.
Oxford. T.S.B. page 86.

(added) WILSON, D.; Bishop of Calcutta, died 1857.
O.B. vol ii. page 33.

study of the Antiquities and History of Oxford. He died at Oxford, Nov. 29, 1695. Wood left a Diary of his own life: in this he mentions his first admission to the Bodleian, which he considers as the chief happiness of his existence, and declares, that he never entered it without great veneration. What (says he of himself in 1656) by music and rare books that he found in the public Library, his life at this time and after was a perfect Elysium. Wood's collections, which are equally extensive and curious in all matters relative to Oxford and its vicinity, are in the Ashmolean Museum.

213. WOTTON, (Sir Henry,) an eminent writer, born at Bocton Hall in Kent, March 30, 1568, educated at New College, from which he was elected to Queen's, where he became distinguished for wit and learning. After leaving Oxford, he visited France, Germany, and Italy, in search of literature and the fine arts. He returned to England after an absence of nine years, was Knighted by James I. and sent as Ambassador to Venice, and afterwards to the United Provinces, as well as to several of the German courts. For his services he was rewarded with the Provostship of Eton in 1623, when he took Orders. He died in 1639, deservedly respected in his private, as well as his public, character. (By Cornelius Jansen.)

S13. 58. page 58.

14. WYAT, (Sir Thomas,) a learned courtier in the service of Henry VIII. was born in Kent, and educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, from which he removed to Oxford. He was Knighted by Henry, and his abilities were usefully employed in various Embassies on the Continent. He was author of several Poems, printed with those of the Earl of Surrey. He was the first who turned into English Metre David's Psalms. He died in 1541, aged 38.

S13. 71. p. 15. A 17. Oxford T.S.B. p. 71.

15. WYKEHAM, (William of,) Bishop of Winchester, and Lord High Chancellor of England, the munificent Founder of New College, was born at Wykeham in Hampshire in 1324, and died Sept. 27, 1404. To him we are indebted not only for one of the most noble foundations in Oxford, but for one also of the

16. WREN. "Christoph Wren Eq. Aurat Exclous Christ Wren Arm:" by (?) Roubiliac. T.S.B. vol III. p. 64 A. T.S.B. vol XI. page 79.

best specimens of Collegiate Architecture in either of the Universities, since, although there are perhaps detached portions both here and at Cambridge superior to any one part of New College, yet taken as a whole, it may be considered as inferior to none of a similar description here or in the sister University. The foundation stone of New College was laid March 5, 1380; the whole took six years in completing; and the Warden and Fellows took possession in a formal and public manner, April 14, 1386. The year after he had finished his building at Oxford, he began that at Winchester, and in 1400 received the oaths of the members of that Society to the observance of his Statutes.

217 YARBOROUGH, (Francis,) D.D. elected Principal of Brasenose College, Dec. 10, 1745, and died at Bath, April 24, 1770.

218 ZABARELLA, (James,) son of Francis Zabarella, an eminent Cardinal, was born at Padua, Sept. 5, 1533. He took great pleasure in Astrology, and amused himself with drawing several Horoscopes. He taught Logic at Padua during fifteen years, and afterwards Philosophy till his death, which occurred Oct. 1589. He bore the title of Count Palatine, which passed to his descendants.

STATUES, BUSTS, MODELS,

&c.

Bacchanalian bust by the Hon Mrs Damer. inscribed
ΑΝΝΑ ΣΕΙΜΠΡΙΣ
ΔΑΜΕΡ
ΕΠΟΙΕΙ. Oxford T.S.B. p. 74. A.

STATUES of the Venus de Medicis and Apollo.

BUSTS.

219 Dr. IRELAND, Dean of Westminster, the liberal Founder of a Professorship in Divinity, and of four Scholarships for classical learning in this University. (By Chantrey.)

JOHN DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. (By Rysbrach.)

SIR ISAAC NEWTON. S.B. 80. page 61. (By Wilton.)

SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN. See Walpole's Anecdotes (By ~~Roubiliac.~~) * by Edward Pierce

LORD NORTH. (By Bacon.)

220 ALDERMAN FLETCHER, the Donor of the Painted Windows, near which his Bust is placed.

A BACCHANALIAN HEAD. (By the Hon. Mrs Damer.)

SIR THOMAS BODLEY, the Founder of the Library.

CHARLES THE FIRST.

221 The DUKE of WELLINGTON, taken in 1822. (By Chantrey.)

222 Dr. WALLIS, the Mathematican.

223 Dr. BURNEY, the Musician.

HOMER.

ARISTIDES.

PHOCION.

CICERO.

Walpole attributes the bust of Wren to Edward Pierce the sculptor who, with his brother was many years associated with Sir C. Wren in architectural Statuary. See Anecd.s (D & W) page 391.

MODELS, &c.

Models by Fouquet of Paris.

The ARCH OF CONSTANTINE, at Rome.
The PARTHENON at Athens.
The TEMPLE of the SYBIL at Tivoli.
La MAISON CARREE of Nismes.
The ERECTHEUM, PANDROSEUM, and TEMPLE of MINERVA POLIAS at Athens.
Temple of FORTUNA VIRILIS at Rome.
The LANTERN of DEMOSTHENES at Athens.
The THEATRE of HERCULANEUM.

The CHURCH of the HOLY SEPULCHRE at Jerusalem, in wood. Bequeathed by the Rev. Dr. Mason in 1841.
The new CATHEDRAL at CALCUTTA, in alabaster. Presented by Dr. Wilson, Bishop of Calcutta, in 1846.
A very curious MODEL of an INDIAN SUBTERRANEAN PALACE and RESERVOIR, in teak, carved by native Indians, and presented by Sir J. W. Awdry, Chief Justice of Bombay in 1842.
A very beautiful MODEL, in papier-mache, of the MEMORIAL recently erected in Oxford to the MARTYRS, Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer. Presented in 1844 by the Rev. Vaughan Thomas.
Also the ELEANOR CROSS at WALTHAM, in plaster, by the same Donor.
The TEMPLE of NEPTUNE at Pæstum, a Model in wood, by Mr. Wyatt, jun. an ingenious Artist of this City.
The AMPHITHEATRE of VERONA, in cork. (By Dubourg.)
The ELGIN MARBLES. (By Henning.)

GUY FAWKES' LANTERN, sent to the Bodleian in 1641.
A CHAIR, made from part of the first English Ship that sailed round the World, commanded by Sir Francis Drake.

BAXTER, PRINTER, OXFORD.

87-B23147

Lebon (Lib)

Camden

Murray 2 Pds.

Cecil 2 = B. (Mule)

G. Clifford.

Marq. Bute
Lds. of Cumberl.

Ld Beaconsfield

Bp. Sprat

Lby. Burg. Wade
(1738)

S. Butler,

Taylor. Water pict.

Jno Stanley

Lt. C. Grey.

Sir Eliz. Lucas

Lby Diana E. of Surry

Thos Southwell & Lord

Sir Paul Hycott

Chaucer.

Archbp. Usher.

Pictures selected for the
Loan Exhibition at
South Kensington -
1866.